W. H. PERRY,
Hardware, Stoves and Tinware.
42 JOHNSON ST.

Victoria Daily Times.

C. E. JONES,
Peoples' Popular Pres. Pharmacy
ALWAYS OPEN.
36 Government Street.

VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 27, 1893. No. 98.

THE PROVIDENT SAVINGS LIFE
ASSURANCE SOCIETY.
ISSUES ALL THE LATEST AND MOST EQUITABLE FORMS OF INSURANCE OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.
New Business for 1892, - - - - - $19,517,516.00
Insurance in force Dec. 31, 1892, - - - 76,843,241 00
S. H. MATSON,
Manager for the Province of B.C. Office, 43½ Government Street.

Mantles, Jackets Capes
RECEIVED THIS DAY AT
The Westside
J. Hutcheson & Co.

Weiler Bros.
NEW GOODS JUST ARRIVED.
White Swiss Embroidered Muslins for Curtains.
Fine Cream Nets for Curtains. "Brussels Designs."
"Libertys"—Figured Crepe Cloths, for Drapery Work, etc.
Silks, Figured and Plain—Choice Colors and Designs.
Art Muslins in great variety, from 10c. per yard.
New Patterns in Union Art Squares.
Large Addition to Carpet Stock.
LADIES CALL AND SEE THESE NEW GOODS.
Show Rooms: 51 to 55 Fort Street.

I. X. L. COMPOUND
To Fruit Growers and Gardeners
Now is the time to spray your trees and destroy insect pests and have healthy fruit trees next season, by using
I. X. L. COMPOUND,
The cheapest and most effective Insecticide and Fungicide yet produced. For Sale by
NICHOLLES & RENOUF, VICTORIA, B. C.
We shall be pleased to give full explanation as to its use.
A full line of Spraying Outfits and Pruning Tools on hand.

TROUT LAKE CITY
WEST KOOTENAY, B.C.
THE ABOVE TOWNSITE IS NOW ON THE MARKET. It is situated on the North end of Trout Lake in the famous Lardeau Country, which is going to be one of the richest mining regions in America. Numerous rich claims have been found close to this Townsite, which will make it the distributing point for an immense tract of Country. It is the only level land on the North end of the Lake. The trail from Lardeau City, on Arrow Lake, to Kootenay Lake, runs through the Townsite. The owners intend to expend money on Streets and other improvements in the spring.
For the next 30 days Lots will be sold for $150 for corners, $100 for insides.
For further particulars apply to
H. G. ASHBY & CO., At the Head Office, Nelson, B. C.
HENRY CROFT, Victoria, B. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TWO FRONT BEDROOMS TO LET—With —breakfast if required. 89 Chatham St., —first house from Blanchard. ap27-2t

WANTED—Young girl to take care of child. —Must sleep home. Apply 230 Yates St., —corner Cook. ap27-3t

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED ROOMS —With use of kitchen if required. No —others in the house. Apply Widow, —68 Quadra, between Johnson and Yates —streets. ap27

SUPERIOR ROOMS AND BOARD for two —gentlemen, private family, near sea. —James Bay. Terms moderate. Address —P.O.box 137. ap27-1t

WANTED—Servant; must be good plain —cook; small family; no children: No. 7 —Dallas road, near outer wharf. ap26-4t

TO LET—A 7-roomed house on the beach —at Oak Bay. Two minutes from tram —line. Apply Box 383. ap26-6t

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT—Nicely —furnished. 95 Herald street. ap26-1w

RESTAURANT—First class. For sale. Price —$1750. For terms apply E.N., this of- —fice. ap26-tf

WANTED—By respectable person, situation —as housekeeper or taking care of chil- —dren. C.J., Times office. ap26-6t

WANTED—Situation in a store, dry goods —or other. Experienced also in the cash —desk. References. Address "Store," 139 —Yates street. ap25-3t

FURNISHED TWO-STORY HOUSE to let. —On car line, James Bay. Address P.O. —box 505. ap25-tf

WANTED—A partner in a thoroughly es- —tablished, good, paying, wholesale busi- —ness in Victoria; must have at least ten —thousand dollars. Address "X," P.O. —box 286, giving address and references. ap25-1w

TO LET—A furnished room. Apply 77 Dis- —covery street. ap25-6t

FOX TERRIER DOG—FOUND—Owner can —have same by calling at 25 Government —street, and paying for this advertise- —ment. R.A.A. ap25-3t

TO LET—One half of the large building ad- —joining Prior and Co.'s hardware store. —Apply Wm. Powell. ap25-3t

NOTICE.

I. O. O. F.

Members of the order are requested to meet at the lodge rooms Sunday next, April 30th, at 10:30 a.m., for the purpose of attending divine service at the Calvary Baptist church.

Visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend. By order,

ap27-td COMMITTEE.

Air Ships His Mania.

Fort Wayne, Ind., April 27.—Benjamin Franklin Goodell went suddenly insane this morning at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Higgins, in this city. He ran up and downstairs three or four times, then perceiving a ladder in the yard, went to the roof. Going close to the edge, he stretched his hands skyward, looking upward and said: "There is the airship on its way from Chicago to Pittsburg. I see Pennington steering the ship and fifteen passengers on board. Oh, if I only had a ten-foot ladder I could get aboard and ride away with those happy excursionists. Steer it this way, Mr. Pennington, steer it this way." Goodell is 30 and employed by the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Co. He has been a student of air ship schemes and a frequent visitor at Pennington's workshop in Chicago. His brain has been unbalanced by studying flying machines. He was on the roof three hours, and among the 200 people gathered in the street watching his antics not one dared take him down. Finally the sheriff and deputy sheriff arrived, and after a hard fight secured and locked him up in the county jail. A commission on insanity will hold an inquest on his case to-morrow.

Tangled Red Tape.

Columbus, Ohio, April 27.—The penitentiary officials here have discovered that President Cleveland has, by an error of a clerk, pardoned the wrong man. William and John Skinner were received from the northern district of Alabama under eighteen-month sentences for illicit distilling. John Skinner has bad eyes and his wife is an invalid. The sentences were considered excessive and his friends succeeded in securing a pardon. The clerk put William Skinner's name in the pardon and he went out last Monday, leaving his unfortunate brother inside. It is thought that the discovery will result in John Skinner's pardon.

Will Vote On It.

Hull, Eng., April 27.—The leaders in the strike of union dock laborers against the employment of free laborers at this port, have decided to take a vote of the strikers by ballot as to whether they wish to continue the strike.

Extensive Fire Damage.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 27.—Aldrich and Ray's tin and copper stamping works, a four-story brick building, 1489 Niagara street, police station No. 5 adjoining on the north, and the buildings on the south occupied by Alexander Amos as salesrooms for a patent cooker, and by John Ruth as a boarding house, were destroyed by fire at 4 this morning. The total loss is $100,000, three-fourths of which falls on the Aldrich building and contents. Three firemen were injured. The fire originated in the buffing room of the stamping works.

Investigating Ahlwardt's Charges.

Berlin, April 27.—The committee of the Reichstag which was appointed to consider the charge of misappropriation of funds made by Herr Ahlwart against Dr. Miquel, minister of finance, and the late Baron Bleichrodter, was in session to-day. Miquel was present, and Herr Aschenborn, director of the imperial treasury, was in attendance. The committee discussed the so-called document presented by Ahlwardt in support of his charges. Ahlwardt stated that he had submitted all the evidence in his possession, excepting that which he had withdrawn. The documents laid before the committee by Ahlwardt appeared only to be preambles and extracts from the Eisenbahn Zeitung, including a letter signed by the president of the Roumanian senate. The committee after some discussion about the documents, adjourned.

An Insane State Secretary.

Topeka, Kan., April 27.—It is claimed by medical experts that Secretary of State Osborn is demented, and that he would probably be judged insane should he be summoned before a probate judge and examined. He is sixty years of age, and was a preacher for many years. He labors under the impression that he has been delegated to lead the great reformation of the world. He believes he was elected to lead the People's Party in Kansas, and in the nation, and that the governor and other officials should come to him for advice and counsel. Several days ago he conceived the idea of exposing corruption of the late Republican administration. He mapped out a new sensation each day. The attorney general was compelled to restrain him because of the libels and unfounded charges he made.

STARTLING RUMORS

Reported Attempt on the Life of of Gladstone.

LORD STANLEY'S TERM OF OFFICE

Mr. Blake Receives Commendation From the Grand Old Man.

The Wives of Two Officers of the Lost Naronic Become Insane — The Czar Said to Have Been Frightened Into Illness — The Natives of Afghanstan Again Giving Trouble.

London, April 27.—The Pall Mall Gazette to-day contains a most sensational article headed "Rumors of an Attempt to Shoot Gladstone," the type used in the headline being the largest in use for that purpose. The paper states that an alleged attempt on the Prime Minister's life was made while Gladstone was walking through St. James's Park at midnight last night on his way to his home in Downing street. The accuracy of the report in the Pall Mall Gazette is doubted. It is probable that the story is based on the fact that a man named Fisher, who is now in custody on a charge of carrying a revolver on a public thoroughfare, had in one of his pockets a notebook containing a number of entries detailing recent movements of Mr. Gladstone. Fisher will be arraigned shortly and his object in making these entries will be learned, if possible. The article in the Pall Mall Gazette caused much excitement among the friends and supporters of Mr. Gladstone and many enquiries from various parts of the country have been made as to the truthfulness of the story.

It has been learned that Mr. Gladstone, who attended a dinner party last night, was walking to his home about midnight across St. James' park and saw nothing of the alleged occurrence, and no one now believes that any attempt was made to shoot him. When the shooter was arraigned in Bow street court this morning the policeman who arrested him stated that the man had discharged a revolver in the Horse Guards parade near Downing street. He evidently intended shooting an officer. An examination of the notebook revealed the fact that it contained a mass of ravings against the Irish home rule scheme, and the suggestion that the murder of Mr. Gladstone would be justifiable. Upon this slender foundation the report of the attempted murder of Mr. Gladstone was constructed.

The policeman who arrested him saw him mount the steps of Mr. Gladstone's residence shortly after the premier had entered. When the policeman ordered him to descend he fired at the constable and subsequently struggled desperately against being arrested. Townsend asserts that the discharge of the revolver was accidental. Some of the entries in the note book read: "Irish home rule bill has passed its second reading; full majority. Saunders." "Talking does not convert." Now is the time for action." "I might wilfully murder you. Would nothing of the kind be justified? Now to prove it. What says Henry James? See Gladstone's speech of last night. What says Saunders?" At this point Sir John Brodge, presiding magistrate, refused to read any further. He instructed the jailer to guard the prisoner with the utmost care.

Notwithstanding the statements that have been made that Mr. Gladstone was in no danger of being shot, and that no importance is to be attached to the affair, there is a growing suspicion that Mr. Gladstone was nearer being fired at than his friends are willing to admit. The man under arrest is named William Townsend, 38, a resident of Sheffield.

Massacre of the Tomasachions.

City of Mexico, April 27.—The Tomasachio patriots who were besieged near San Vincente, Chihuahua, sallied forth on Monday night and attacked the troops. Every man of them was killed. The troops lost the lieutenant-colonel of the Ninth Infantry and 25 men. This ends the Tomasachions, the sympathizers of the Aztecs.

Appeal Their Case.

City of Mexico, April 27.—Mr. and Mrs. Knox, Americans, sentenced to punishment for swindling jewellers here, have appealed.

Gladstone Compliments Blake.

London, April 27.—Mr. Blake on Saturday informed Mr. Gladstone that he had received cables from Mr. Costigan, solicitor-general, and Mr. Curran, on behalf of St. Patrick's society of Montreal, and from certain citizens of Ottawa, including the mayor and Archbishop Duhamel, asking him to convey to the premier their hearty congratulations upon the second reading of the home rule bill. Mr. Gladstone, in replying to Mr. Blake, promised due acknowledgment of the congratulations to the respective senders. He continued: "In the meantime, it adds to the interest with which I receive them, that they reach me through the medium of one who has already done so much service to this great imperial cause."

Mr. Blake is still being pressed to speak at political meetings in different parts of the country, but at present is declining further engagements. He will, however, speak at Southwark on Friday, at Birmingham on Wednesday and in London on May 31st at the annual meeting of the Women's Liberal Federation.

Fear Made the Czar Ill.

St. Petersburg, April 27.—Many rumors are current regarding the cause of the recent stoppin of the Imperial train while en route to the Crimea and the resulting fright by which the Czar was made ill. One rumor is to the effect that thousands of peasants living in villages near Clarkoff laid themselves upon the railway track in order to stop the Czar's train and thus have an opportunity to present to the Czar a petition against certain local abuses. A conflict ensued, it is said, between the train guards and the peasants and the general result was that 42 peasants and 15 soldiers were killed in the fight or crushed by the train.

Fresh Afghan Difficulties.

Bombay, April 26.—Serious trouble is again brewing in the state of Chitral, lying between the valleys of the Oxus and Cabul rivers, where the former ruler, Afghul ul Mulk, was murdered by his uncle, the latter being afterwards driven out by the rightful surviving heir. The state is full of intrigners. Umra Khan is said to be the chief instigator of the agitation. It is stated that the Ameer of Afghanistan, who has claimed sovereignty over Chitral, is also taking part in stimulating troublesome intrigues and is alleging that the British are endeavoring to encroach upon Chitral. It is said that the Ameer is seeking an alliance with Umra Khan, and is urging the chiefs to unite in opposing Great Britain.

The New Earl Derby.

Ottawa, April 27.—The death of the Earl of Derby and the succession of Lord Stanley to the title and estates altered the situation with regard to the governor-generalship of Canada. It has been decided that Lord Stanley should continue in office several months longer, but he is anxious to return to England.

Mexican Customs Law.

City of Mexico, April 27.—An important decree has just been issued by President Diaz governing the collection of duties at custom houses, the object being to do away with penalties exacted for mistakes in the consular invoices of goods shipped into Mexico. The general customs ordinances are amended in the sense that the additions or rectifications which the consignees of foreign merchandise make to the consular invoices will be admitted by the custom houses without the imposition of any penalty whatever, if such additions and rectifications are made in due form. The decree will take effect on May 1st.

Driven Mad By Despair.

London, April 27.—The wife of Captain Roberts, of the White Star line steamship Naronic, which has been missing since February 11th, when the vessel sailed from Liverpool for New York, and the wife of chief officer Wright, who was second in command to Captain Roberts on the Naronic, have both gone insane through despair caused by the loss of their husbands, and have had to be placed in an asylum for the insane.

WILL COME TO CANADA.

Predicted Immigration of Anti-Home Rulers From North of Ireland.

Ottawa, April 27.—Richard Mitchell, who arrived a few days ago in Canada and posed as an Irish martyr, having left his home in Hanover, County Carlow, on account of his opposition to home rule and his refusal to join the boycotters arrived in the city this morning after a few months' visit to Ireland. Mitchell has taken up his residence near Duck Lake, N. W. T., and will leave for Winnipeg to-night. Speaking to your correspondent on the present outlook in Ireland in connection with home rule, Mitchell said that one result would be if the bill passed, to promote a heavy emigration of an excellent class of settlers to Canada. Hundreds of these (meaning opponents to home rule) were now making arrangements to leave for Canada. He was both in the north and in the south of Ireland, as well as in England. Notwithstanding the riots in Belfast, he did not think that the Orangemen and ultra-Protestants would fight, as they would be simply changing places with those men who were formerly branded as rebels in Ireland for opposing the crown. While his real object in going to Ireland was to see his eldest daughter married, it is said that his passage and expenses were paid by the immigration department, as he devoted his spare moments to talking up the advantages Canada possessed for intending settlers.

Premier Ballance Dead.

Wellington, New Zealand,, April 27.—Hon. H. S. Ballance, prime minister of New Zealand, died to-day of heart disease. In addition to the premiership, Ballance held the office of colonial treasurer and commissioner of trade and customs.

The Keepers Dismissed.

Sing Sing, N. Y., April 27.—Keepers Hulse, Murphy and Glynn, who were on duty at the time of the escape of the murderers, Pallister and Roehle, from prison here last week, have been dismissed from the service. Nothing definite has been heard, as yet, from the escaped murderers.

Counterfeiters Captured.

Birmingham, Ala., April 27.—The confession of Jim Arwin, a counterfeiter, who gave $13,000 in spurious coin to George Burk, was arrested to-day in Round Mountain, near Gadsden, on a charge of counterfeiting. There are forty-two indictments against Burke in the courts of Georgia.

Prematurely Suspended.

Lansing, Mich., April 27.—The public here were startled this morning in passing the Ingham county savings bank to see a placard upon its doors reading:—"This bank is closed and is in the hands of the commissioners of banking." Very little is known of the cause, as the bank officials are very reticent. It is said, however, that the closing was caused by the failure of the Pennsylvania savings bank of Detroit to keep its agreement to furnish the Ingham bank with sufficient currency to do its business. Commissioner Sherwood says the closing was entirely without his advice or knowledge. He would certainly have advised against it had he been consulted. He can make no prediction as to the future of the bank, and is confident there was no necessity for closing. There is a conference of all the bank directors of the city in session in the office of the commissioner of banking today to determine what course to pursue. The situation is extremely critical.

Financially Embarrassed.

Detroit, Mich., April 27.—Friesheimer and Co., wholesale liquor dealers, are financially embarrassed. They have given chattel mortgages on all their stock, horses and trucks, accounts of warehouse receipts and goods in transit, to John Trunstine, as trustee for their creditors. There is a large number of creditors whose claims are based on 36 notes of two checks of the aggregate amount of $73,300, in which sum the firm's chattels are mortgaged. Members of the firm say that for the present they cannot make a settlement, but believe that they will be able to continue business.

A Pocket Telephone.

One of the neatest articles that has recently been added to the equipment of the Newcastle policemen is the pocket telephone. It is light and handy, consists of a combined mouthpiece and earpiece, has about a foot or more of wire attached, and there is in addition an affixing pin and a small key. The apparatus is to be used in connection with the fire lamps placed at various parts of the city. Instead of breaking the pane of glass in case of a fire breaking out in the neighborhood—as an ordinary individual would do—the police constable opens the door with his key, places the affixing pin in a socket provided for that purpose in the lamp, and is in immediate communication with the fire brigade. He can tell them in an instant what the nature of the conflagration is, and what appliances are likely to be required. The pocket telephone, however, and the fire lamps can be utilized for other purposes.

Flannelettes 8c per Yard
At Russell and McDonald's.

AMERICAN TARIFF

President Cleveland Says It Will Be Changed.

A SPECIAL SESSION OF CONGRESS

The Naval Parade Postponed on Account of the Weather.

The Governor of New York and Harris the Wife Murderer—Musical Director at the World's Fair Said to Be Disgusted—Actress Modjeska Seriously Indisposed.

Washington, D. C., April 27.—"Congress will be convened in special session between September 1st and 15th at latest. If there should be any necessity for calling Congress together before that time it will be done, but I see no reason for such action at this time." In substance this was the language used by President Cleveland yesterday. He was addressing Congressman Kilgore of Texas and several correspondents in conversation. "Have you any objection to having this statement made public?" asked Kilgore. "No objections whatever," returned the President. "Fact is, I think it is only fair to the business men of the country to know that the present tariff is to be changed, and that it will be done just as soon as careful and conservative action can be taken." This is the first direct and authentic statement the President has yet made in reference to this matter.

Harris Getting Every Chance.

New York, April 26.—In an interview to-day, Governor Flower emphatically denied a report that he had decided to pardon Carlyle W. Harris. "I think it was the proper thing," he continued, "to appoint the best criminal lawyer in the state outside of New York to take testimony and ascertain beyond the shadow of a doubt if Harris' friends have any right to appeal to me for clemency. Three justices of the supreme court and 17 physicians, who have been presidents of medical societies, have written me letters strongly urging that the case be reviewed. I determined that it should be, and I have confidence that George Rains will do the case full justice. He will have before him affidavits which were not before the jury when it convicted Harris, and which were not submitted in the court of appeals when it handed down its decision affirming that of the lower court. From the evidence taken before Mr. Rains I hope to reach a conclusion." When the governor was asked what further steps would be taken as to the investigation of the escape of the murderers from Sing Sing prison, he replied positively: "That investigation will not be dropped. It will be prosecuted thoroughly, depend upon that."

Conductor Thomas' Troubles.

Chicago, April 27.—Mr. Theodore Thomas has reconsidered his first determination to resign, and from all appearances he will remain until the end of the fair and direct the musical department. That is to say if his enemies, and he has got not a few, do not worry him into throwing up the musical directorship and leaving the fair in disgust. Mr. Thomas, when seen yesterday by a reporter did not betray any evidence that he had been badly ruffled by the storm that has been raging around him. When asked if it were true that he intended to resign from the directorship of the musical department, he replied: "No; reports to that effect are incorrect. I have had no trouble with any one. I have no reason to complain of my treatment at the hands of any of the directors, or the national commission. I have nothing to ask of any one."

"There is a report, Mr. Thomas, that you are in receipt of a yearly sum from a leading piano maker in New York in consideration of your using and favoring his pianos."

Mr. Thomas' eyes flashed at this and his anger burst out without an attempt at control. "It is a lie," he said sternly, "a lie without the slightest basis for it."

Modjeska Seriously Ill.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 26.—Helena Modjeska became quite ill on Tuesday at her hotel, and was unable to appear at the Duquesne, where she was to play Katherine in "King Henry VIII." The advance sale of tickets had been large and an immense audience had to be dismissed from the theatre. Dr. Mercer, who was called in, had to remain with the actress until after midnight before she had recovered sufficiently for him to leave.

Popular Potentates.

Rome, April 27.—The German Emperor and Empress and the King and Queen of Italy, together with the royal princes and others in attendance upon their imperial majesties, started to-day for Naples. Streets, windows and housetops were thronged with people and the enthusiasm shown was as great as on the occasion of the arrival of the Emperor in Rome.

Carlisle in New York.

New York, April 27.—Secretary Carlisle arrived here from Washington last night with the presidential party. He said there was no change in the situation when he left Washington, and he had not heard of anything new here, therefore there was nothing to add to what is already known.

Color in the South.

New Orleans, April 27.—Judge Theard, in the civil district court, delivered a decision to-day in a Jim Crow car case. Sheriff Broussard, of Lafayette parish, sued the Illinois Central Railway for $10,000 damages for ejecting him from one of their trains. The court decided against him. He bought two first-class tickets for the purpose of taking an insane negro prisoner to the state asylum at Jackson, La. He placed his prisoner in the smoking section of the white car and the sheriff, who was ill, went into the non-smoking section. The conductor told him he would have to take his prisoner into the colored car or else sit with him in the smoking section common to both races. Mr. Broussard objected and he and the prisoner were ejected. The court held, with the conductor, that the law did not discriminate except in favor of colored nurses.

Dress Goods 10c Per Yard
At Russell and McDonald's.

Wall Paper, Plate Glass, Paints, Etc. ★ ★ ★

✠ ✠ ✠ ✠ J. W. MELLOR, 76 & 78 Fort Street, Above Douglas.

COLUMBIAN NAVAL PARADE.

Vessels of All Nations Form in Line With Grand Effect.

BRITAIN AND AMERICA IN THE VAN.

A Striking Exhibition for the New Yorkers—Great Britain Has the Finest Representation of Vessels—The Whole Affair a Great Success.

New York, April 26.—Promptly on time, with every pre-arranged detail carried out with exactness, the combined naval squadrons of the old and new world took posession of the lower bay of New York harbor yesterday afternoon. Shortly before 1 o'clock the lookout in the crow's nest of the double-turreted monitor Miantonomah, which was anchored midway between Sandy Hook point and Scotland lightship, signalled that the fleet was in sight. The flagship of Admiral Gherardi, the Philadelphia, headed the port column. The huge British cruiser Blake, Admiral Hopkins' flagship, led the starboard column, according to programme, the other vesels following in regular order. Despite the haziness the procession up the bay was exceedingly beautiful. When Gravesend bay was reached the Philadelphia opened the salute by firing fifteen guns in honor of the Russian admiral and his flagship, the Dmitri Donskoi, the band on board the Philadelphia playing the Russian national anthem. The Russian promptly acknowledged the salute and came to anchor, and the Newark passed the signal to the other vessels of the squadron, which instantly hove to. The voyage of 270 miles from Fortress Monroe to the anchorage was a most delightful one, the predictions of rough weather failing. No accident occurred, and there was no hitch in the programme at any point, save the inability of some of the foreign vessels to maintain even the moderate speed set by the Philadelphia.

The vessels, after leaving Fortress Monroe, sailed in loose formation until evening, when they doubled up. In the bright sunshine the men-of-war presented a scene to charm the eye and stir the imagination. The starboard column got out of order soon after Cape Henry disappeared from sight. The Brazilians were speedily left in the rear, and presently the gap between Arethuse and Hussard grew wider and wider. The Italians were all but specks upon the horizon. All this time the most interesting to observe was the British squadron. The Blake kept abreast the Philadelphia, and the Australia, the Magicienne and Tartar followed so evenly and steadily that an iron bar connecting them could not have secured greater precision of movement. The night scene at sea was brilliant. The numerous masthead and red and green lights of the men-of-war studded the sky as if an array of gigantic planets had sprung into being, while the red and white electric lanterns of the Arrois signal flashed and died like glow worms. At 10 o'clock yesterday morning the American and foreign vessels signalled from the Philadelphia to fall into line similar to that which they presented on leaving Hampton roads. The evolution was accomplished most creditably, and in this formation the procession headed for Sandy Hook.

Just outside the lightship the Argentine cruiser Nuevo de Julio made her presence known by a salute of fifteen guns to the admiral's flag. As soon as the salute was returned the fleet signalled to push into the bay in single column. The Spanish warships arrived in the lower bay Monday night with the Columbus caravels, the Santa Maria, Nina and Pinta and came to anchor there. Early in the morning tugs cut these queer, primitive vessels loose from the warships and towed them up the North river to the accompaniment of the booming of the guns of the monitor Miantonomah and forts along the way, and the screaming of whistles of all sorts of craft. When they arrived at Ninety-sixth street they dropped anchor to remain there till the time arrives for them to take part in the great international Spanish naval pageant. Meanwhile the Spanish warships remained at anchor in the lower bay, awaiting the arrival of the other vessels of war from Hampton roads. It was fully 5 o'clock before the Brazilian fleet got into its place at the foot of the starboard column and the Miantonomah got into her berth in the rear of the port column. Each national salute was answered by Forts Wadsworth and Hamilton in turn.

On the peak of the Navesink highlands at noon a significant ceremony took place. Some time ago William O. McDowell, of Newark, N. J., returning from Europe had his attention called to the fact that when vessels first came in sight of land no United States flag is visible, so he determined to remedy the defect. As a result a national liberty pole was erected on the spot, which is visible to the eye of the returning traveller and the aproaching tourist simultaneously with the sight of land, and he secured an order from the government to the keepers of the lighthouse at that point to keep the flag always floating from the peak. Among the company who assembled to witness the first flag raising on this staff to-day was Mrs. H. R. P. Stafford of Rhode Island, a descendant of Lieut. Stafford of the navy, who, during the engagement between Paul Jones, of the Bonhomme Richard and the British ship Serapis, jumped into the sea and rescued the flag shot away from the Serapis. Mrs. Stafford inherited the flag from him. She is now 80 years of age, and she came to-day with this precious flag, and amid the booming of the Miantonomah's cannon it was hoisted to the peak for a moment. Then Mrs. Stevenson, wife of Vice-President Stevenson of the United States, as president-general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, assisted by Capt. Caulkins, raised a standard U. S. flag to the top and the cannons boomed again. The subsequent ceremonies included a patriotic address by Assistant-Secretary of the Navy McAdoo and the reading of a poem.

The list of American ships in the review was the Philadelphia, protected cruiser, 4,324 tons, 12 guns; Cushing, torpedo boat, 116 tons; Nework (flag), protected cruiser, 4,803 tons, 12 guns; Atlanta, protected cruiser, 3,198 tons, 8 guns; San Francisco, protected cruiser, 4,803 tons, 12 tons; Bancroft, gunboat, 838 tons, 4 guns; Bennington, cruiser, 1,700 tons, 6 guns; Baltimore, protected cruiser, 4,600 tons, 14 guns; Yorktown, cruiser, 1,700 tons, 6 guns; Charleston, protected cruiser, 4,040 tons, 8 guns; Vesuvius, dynamite gunboat, 930 tons, 3 guns; Concord, cruiser, 1,700 tons, 6 guns; Miantonomah, monitor, 3,990 tons, 4 guns.

Great Britain had the largest and most powerful fleet of the foreign powers. It was commanded by Vice-Admiral Hopkins, and consists of the first-class cruiser Blake, 9,000 tons, Capt. W. V. Hamilton commanding, 38 guns; second-class cruiser Magicienne, 2,950 tons, Capt. J. F. Pipon commanding, 20 guns; the first-class gun-boat Partridge, 755 tons, Lieutenant Commander J. McAllister commanding, 10 guns; the partly protected cruiser Tartar, 1,770 tons, 14 guns; the armored cruiser Australia, 5,600 tons, 32 guns. The Australia and Blake are, together, the superior in all-round fighting qualities of any two other warships announced for the review. The Australia carries 10-inch compound armor. The Blake carries no armor on her sides but is partially protected. With 1,500 tons of coal in her bunkers she can steam 15,000 miles without putting into port to replenish. Her engine power is equal to that of 20,000 horses.

The Spanish government has, it is claimed, the fastest and most efficient warship of the protected cruiser class, the Reina Regente, which can steam 20.7 knots an hour. The other Spanish ships are the Infanta Isabel, unprotected cruiser, and the Nueva Espana, torpedo vessel. France sends but three vessels, the Jean Bart, protected cruiser, and two unprotected cruisers, the Arethuse and Hussard. The Arethuse is an old wooden vessel built about 20 years ago.

The other ships of the vorious nations participating in the naval review are:

Italian—Rear Admiral Magnahi commandant, protected cruiser, Etna, flagship, 2,530 tons, Giovanno Bausan, 3,068 tons; Dogall, formerly the Saiamina, 2,100 tons; Erioduc, unarmored transport, carrying 10 guns.

Russia—General Admiral, armored cruiser, 4,604 tons; Dmitri Donskoi, armored cruiser, 5,706 tons; Ryuda, partly protected cruiser, 2,965 tons.

Brazil—Battle ship Aquidaban, 5,000 tons; cruiser Republican, 1,300 tons, 16 guns; gunboat Tirendentes, 800 tons, 11 guns.

Portuguese—Corvette Alfonso du Albuquerque, 1,100 tons, Capt. Amaval, ex-minister of marine, commandant.

German—Kaiserin Augusta, flagship, 6,062 tons, 20 guns; gunboat Schwalbe, 1,300 tons, 8 guns.

Argentina—Corvette Ninth of July, 3,500 tons.

Netherlands—First-class ironclad Van Speyk, 1,400 tons.

The combined fleets paraded through the lower bay, the narrows and the upper bay, and continued up the North river in parallel columns alongside the city. No halt was made until the heads of the columns were off Eighty-ninth street. The time occupied in passing the fort was exactly half an hour. The warships after passing the narrows entered the upper bay and the fleet of excursion steamers fell in as an escort.

Dug Up After 40 Years.

Paris, Tex., April 24.—About 40 years ago a steamboat sank on the Red river at a place nearly oposite Clarksville in Red River county. In the meantime the river changed its bed and the boat was covered with sand. The spot was lost sight of except by a few. Several weeks ago a party discovered the place and a company was organized to dig up the boat. News was received here today that the company had dug down to the boat after going through thirteen feet of quicksand. They found everything intact, just as it was 40 years ago. They have already taken out 40 barrels of wine, several barrels of whiskey and about $1,000 worth of gold and rare china and a good deal of silver plate. The explorers say a thimbleful of the recovered whiskey makes one feel as though he owned the sub-treasury in Washington.

Unionists on Home Rule.

London, April 26.—The conference endorsed the decision of the Unionist meeting in Devonshire House yesterday, to refrain from making amendments to the Home Rule bill during the committee stage, while retaining freedom to vote on the amendments offered by other members. At the recent dinner of Ulster Loyalists, presided over by the Duke of Devonshire, and held at St. James Hall, the chairman said that the Unionists ought not to despair. He himself did not believe that Home Rule was any nearer realization because the bill had passed its second reading. The apparent approach of the day of separation might cause much excitement and violent agitation among loyal Irishmen, but both should be repressed. Mr Gladstone had not attempted in the debate on the second reading to contradict the arguments of the Opposition, nor had he answered the protests of the Ulstermen against it. The Unionists of England and Ireland resent the Prime Minister's betrayal of his country, his perfidy and his cowardice, in wishing to surrender the liberties of Ulstermen to their avowed enemies. When the English electors realized how contemptible and detrimental was such action they would refuse to sanction the insidious and deadly blows aimed by the present ministry against the efficiency of parliamentary government.

Hurt Fighting a Tiger.

London, April 26.—A dispatch from Simla, India, says that Lieut.-General Sir James C. Donner, the military commander in Madras, has been severely injured in an encounter with a tiger.

Her Majesty Goes Home.

Florence, April 26.—Queen Victoria's sojourn at the Villa Palmieri ended today. She started for England this afternoon accompanied by Prince and Princess Henry of Battenberg and all the royal attendants. The carriages conveying the Queen and party to the Central Railway station were escorted by dragoons through the streets crowded with cheering citizens. The Grand Duke and Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, the British consul and principal officials of the city received the Queen at the station and presented a bouquet to Her Majesty.

Ahlwardt Stirs Up Strife.

Berlin, April 26.—At the session of the Reichstag yesterday Herr Ahlwardt, the Jew baiter, made a motion for the appointment of a committee to enquire into the charges made against Dr. Miguel, the minister of finance, and other prominent persons. Towards the close of Ahlwardt's speech Dr. Rickert, one of the radical leaders, called out that Ahlwardt was forever producing his documents for the money which such brought into his pocket.

Ahlwardt turned pale with anger, and retorted: "That's false; you're a liar and a slanderer." An uproar ensued, and as it subsided Ahlwardt accused von Benningsen, leader of the National Liberals, of sharp practices and connivance at Jewish dishonesty, and finally charging him indirectly with having used his political influence to enhance the value of his Hanover estate by having a railway built near it. The words were hardly out of his mouth when twenty or thirty members sprang to their feet shouting:

"Blackguard," "Slanderer," "Liar," "Down with him," "Turn him out."

To the end of the sitting the speakers were interrupted by angry exclamations and there was continued confusion throughout the house. The house finally agreed to the appointment of a committee as requested by Ahlwardt.

The Rome Festivities.

Rome, April 26.—A brilliant garden party was given at the Quirinal this afternoon. All the foreign guests attending the royal silver wedding were present, together with the King and Queen of Italy and many Italian nobles. After the garden party the Scholastic battalion, of Rome, were mustered and reviewed in the piazza in front of the Quirinal. The German Emperor and Empress witnessed the scene from the balcony of the palace and were greeted by the cadets with enthusiastic cheers. The Kaiser and Empress will visit Naples to-morrow.

No Further Rioting.

Belfast, April 26.—Up to a late hour to-night there had been no recurrence of yesterday's rioting between Orangemen and Catholics. Several clergymen and other persons addressed the Queen's Island workmen during the dinner hour to-day. They urged the men not to take part in any disturbance, pointing out to them that their cause would be ruined if further rioting should break out. The mayor had a notice posted throughout the city to-day appealing to workingmen and citizens to frain from marching through the streets in procession. As a result of the conference between the mayor, the chief constable and other city officials, the extra police were withdrawn from the streets this evening. The city to-night appears to have resumed its usual aspect, although, on account of the presence of rowdies, the worst districts are patrolled by troops.

Austrian Jewish Emancipation.

Vienna, April 26.—The Hungarian Minister of Public Worship introduced a Jewish emancipation bill in the Reichstag to-day. The measure is conceived in a most liberal spirit. It declares that the Israelite religion shall be legally recognized; that the existing facilities for Christianizing Jews of any age shall be abolished, and that the conversion of Christians to Judaism, which has hitherto been impossible in Hungary, shall be legally sanctioned.

More Striking at Hull

London, April 25.—Near Hull the line of the Hull-Barnsley Railway was guarded all day by pickets, and pilot locomotives were run out of the yards ahead of the trains. The strikers threaten to tear up the rails, place dynamite under bridges, and blow up or derail trains carrying Hull non-union laborers or officials brought from Barnsley. They were stoned by the strikers who gathered at the station, but drove off the mob before it became large enough to be dangerous. Another incendiary fire was started at the Queen's dock this morning, but it was extinguished before doing much damage. A large quantity of paraffined paper was found stuffed under the timber sheds near the dock.

The Draught in France.

Paris, April 26.—Long-needed rain fell near Havre and Bordeaux on Monday, but elsewhere in France the drought still continues to wither the crops. Throughout Italy losses have resulted from the unprecedented dryness of the season. Outside of Sicily the damage already done is estimated at £1,000,000. Agricultural districts in Southern Russia are suffering from severe frosts and in Germany the drought is unbroken. In Austria-Hungary it has resulted in disastrous fires in forests and small villages have been destroyed. A dispatch from Cairo says that unusual cold has retarded the cotton crop.

Called Out the Military.

Belfast, April 26.—Rioting in the streets continuing late yesterday afternoon and evening. Repeated encounters between the Orangemen and police resulted in 20 arrests. While the police were taking the prisoners to the station the rioters surrounded them twice and tried to liberate the men, but were driven back after hard clubbing. Many rioters were injured. Later the crowd packed Peters hill for blocks, and refused to budge for the police, who, after having made several fruitless charges, called for the aid of the military. Two companies of infantry responded, and cleared the streets with fixed bayonets. Five persons, who were arrested for having been engaged in riotous scenes yesterday, were convicted to-day in the local court and sentenced to pay fines.

Amusing a King.

One would think it odd, to say the least, if, on visiting the court of a civilized country, he were called upon to show his proficience in swimming as a method of proving his desirability as a guest; yet such was the experience of a missionary to Africa, who tells his story in "Two Kings of Uganda"—swimming is a very rare accomplishment in Uganda. One day, when I had obtained an audience with King Mwanga, he asked me eagerly, "Can you swim?" "Yes," I replied, "a little." "Will you swim in my pond?" he continued. "I should be most happy." "When will you do it?" "Whenever you wish." "Will you come now?" he asked with great interest. "Is it not too late?" "Ah, you will not come now!" he repeated, in a disappointed tone. "Yes, now, if you like," I said. So up got the King, stepped from his throne, took me by the hand and led me out, followed by a crowd of pages, and we made our way to the pond. It was rather muddy, but I took off my clothes, and plunging into the water swam about, to the King's great satisfaction and delight. He had evidently doubted my proficiency in so great an art, and when he found I was no deceiver his respect for me was unbounded.—Young England.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itchin and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail, for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents. tts&w

Razors and shaving materials of best Sheffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Tamilkande reminds you of the tea of thirty years ago.

49er Hams and Glasgow Beef Hams at R. H. Jameson's, 33 Fort Street.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 17.

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Friday, September 30th, 1892.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

Bound South (Read Up): No. 1 Passenger Daily	No. 3 Passenger Saturdays & Sundays	Miles from Wellington	STATIONS	North Bound (Read Down): No. 2 Passenger Daily	No. 4 Passenger Saturdays & Sundays	Miles from Victoria
Ar. 12:24 P M	Ar. 5:58 P M	78	VICTORIA	De. 8:00 A M	De. 2:30 P M	
" 12:20	" 5:54	77	RUSSELL'S	" 8:04	" 2:34	1
" 12:10	" 5:44	74	ESQUIMALT	" 8:14	" 2:44	4
" 11:45 A M	" 5:19	67	GOLDSTREAM	" 8:39	" 3:09	11
" 11:10	" 4:50	58	SUMMIT SIDING	" 9:14	" 3:38	20
" 10:50	" 4:24	50	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	" 9:34	" 4:04	28
" 10:40	" 4:14	47	COBBLE HILL	" 9:44	" 4:14	31
10:27	" 3:53	43	McPHERSON'S	" 9:57	" 4:29	35
10:17	" 3:49	40	KOKSILAH	" 10:07	" 4:39	38
10:12	" 3:44	38	DUNCAN'S	" 10:12	" 4:44	40
10:02	" 3:34	35	SOMENOS	" 10:22	" 4:54	43
9:36	" 3:12	26	CHEMAINUS	" 10:48	" 5:16	55
9:15	" 2:56	19	OYSTER BAY SID'G	" 11:00	" 5:33	59
8:34	" 2:14	5	NANAIMO (Ar.)	Ar. 11:50	" 6:14	73
8:25			NANAIMO (De.)	De. 11:59		
A 8:10	De. 1:50		WELLINGTON	Ar. 12:14 P M	A 6:29	

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.
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ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt Shasta Route of the

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The Great Highway through California to all points East and South.

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Attached to EXPRESS TRAINS, affording superior accommodations for SECOND-CLASS Passengers.

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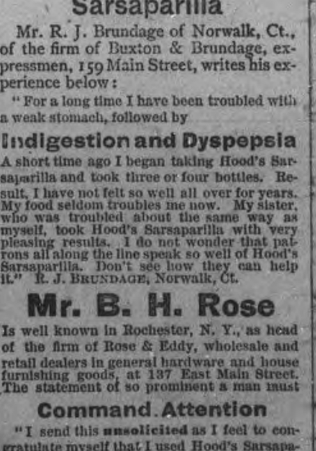
Asst. Gen. Fgt. and Pass. Agt.



No Wonder

That People Speak Well of

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

Mr. R. J. Brundage of Norwalk, Ct., of the firm of Buxton & Brundage, expressmen, 159 Main Street, writes his experience below:

"For a long time I have been troubled with a weak stomach, followed by

Indigestion and Dyspepsia

A short time ago I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and took three or four bottles. Result, I have not felt so well all over for years. My food seldom troubles me now. My sister, who was troubled about the same way as myself, took Hood's Sarsaparilla with very pleasing results. I do not wonder that patrons all along the line speak so well of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Don't see how they can help it." R. J. BRUNDAGE, Norwalk, Ct.

Mr. B. H. Rose

Is well known in Rochester, N. Y., as head of the firm of Rose & Eddy, wholesale and retail dealers in general hardware and house furnishing goods, at 137 East Main Street. The statement of so prominent a man must

Command Attention

"I send this unsolicited as I feel to congratulate myself that I used Hood's Sarsaparilla. Six months ago my digestion was very bad, and I had almost a case of

Chronic Dyspepsia

I was also broken down by over-work, so that I could not sleep nights. My stomach is now perfect, my nerves in excellent shape, and I have gained 10 pounds in 6 months. For all this benefit my gratitude is due Hood's Sarsaparilla. Accept my best wishes for

Hood's Sarsaparilla

the best medicine in the land." B. H. ROSE, of Rose & Eddy, Rochester, N. Y.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily, yet promptly and efficiently on the liver and bowels, cure headache.

MEDICAL.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS TEST Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by ignorance in youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $1.00; six boxes, $5.00. Manufactured by EUREKA CHEMICAL Co. Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by LANGLEY & CO. Victoria B.C. june10-1y

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating female diseases. Is used monthly with perfect success by over 10,000 ladies. Pleasant, safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose post age for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH. For sale b LANGLEY & CO., Victoria. june17 ly.

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A Medical Work that Tells the Causes, Describes the Effects, Points the Remedy.

Scientifically the most valuable, artistically the most beautiful medical book ever published; 96 pages, every page bearing a half-tone illustration in tints. Subjects treated:—

Nervous Debility, Impotency, Sterility, Development, Varicocele, The Husband, Those Intending Marriage, etc.

Every man who would know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for this WONDERFUL LITTLE BOOK.

It will be sent free, under seal, while the edition lasts. Address the publishers,

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

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DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE

DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.

A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world. W. G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.

LANGLEY & CO., Victoria, Agents for B. C. 6meod

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COMPANY, Limited,

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391 Government St., Victoria, B.C. mar28-td

Municipal Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the reports of the City Engineer and City Assessor in regard to the grading of and laying sidewalks upon Stanley Avenue, between Fort Street and Mr. Andean's property, and Montrose Avenue, between Blackwood and Jones Streets, Showing the proportion in which the assessment is proposed to be made on the various portions of the real property benefited by the said improvements respectively, in accordance with the "Local Improvement By-Law," are now open for inspection at the Office of the City Assessor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria B.C., March 30, 1893.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land forty acres cleared, well ditched and fenced. Price $30 per acre; half cash, balance on time. Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY, 55 Third street, Victoria. m29-tf

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,

The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.

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FOR YACHTS, LAUNCHES, AND OTHER STEAMERS.

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SAFE, Reliable, Simple, Light Weight, Economical, No Shop Repairs, Small Space. Send for Illustrated Pamphlet and other reading matter, with hundreds of enthusiastic letters from purchasers and engineers.

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MANUFACTURERS,
TORONTO, - ONTARIO.

No. 190.

A BY-LAW

For the appointment of a Commissioner or Commissioners of Sewers.

Whereas it is advisable to appoint a Commissioner or Commissioners to superintend sewerage and to define his or their duties;

Therefore be it enacted by the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria:

Section 1. The Council may appoint by resolution one or more persons (not however exceeding three in all) to be Commissioner or Commissioners to manage and superintend the construction of sewerage work.

Section 2. The said Commissioner or Commissioners shall be appointed by the Council of the said Corporation, and shall hold office only at the pleasure of the Council, and for the period prescribed and limited in and otherwise undr and subject to sub-section 98 of section 104 of the Municipal Act, 1892.

COMMISSIONERS' DUTIES.

Section 3. The duty of the said Commissioner or Commissioners shall be:

(a) To perform the duties devolving upon the Sewerage Commissioners under the agreement made the 20th day of December, 1890, between Alexander McBean and the Corporation of the City of Victoria, and under the sewerage contract No. 1.

(b) To examine all accounts and claims in respect of the above mentioned agreement and contract, and to report thereon to the Municipal Council.

(c) To sign all cheques drawn in respect of accounts and claims connected with the above mentioned agreement and contract.

(d) To sign cheques (subject to the conditions of sub-section c hereof) for drawing out the funds now standing to the credit of the corporation under the sewerage loan fund (by-law 1890) or sewerage special deposit account, being the balance of the money obtained under the sewerage loan by-law, 1890, and the accrued interest thereon.

(e) To settle all disputes which may, from time to time arise between the Chief Engineer, the Engineer, Inspector or Inspectors or others and the contractor (McBean) in connection with the sewerage work.

Section 3. The Mayor of the City of Victoria is hereby authorized to countersign cheques drawn by the Sewerage Commissioner or Sewerage Commissioners.

No cheques shall be paid at the bank which has not got the Mayor's signature thereon.

This by-law may be cited as the Sewer Commissioners' By-Law, 1893.

Passed the Municipal Council on the 17th day of April, 1893. Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council the 19th day of April, 1893.

(L. S.) ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, Clerk Municipal Council.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 19th day of April, 1893, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that any one desirous of applying to have such by-law or any part thereof quashed must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard on that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

CHINA AND THE CHINESE.

Powerful and Original Descriptions of the Flowery Kingdom.

REFLECTIONS ON CHINESE QUESTION

Damage Done By Missionaries — The Coolie as He Really Is—Abominable Cruelties Committed—The Nursery of Foul Diseases.

(By Capt. H. J. Robertson, Moresby Island.)

CHAPTER VII.

OF THE VAST CHINESE EMPIRE

China proper is an immense empire, of which we, after many years of intercourse, know very little, when we take into consideration that it is over 1800 miles in length, and from 900 to 1300 miles in breadth, with fully 2500 miles of a sea-board, and that our knowledge is principally concerning the sea-board. There are eighteen provinces, and if we may judge by what is known of the sea-board provinces, they are as bitterly opposed to each other as they are to the foreigners. Though their written language is the same their pronunciation is so different that in a few miles even a foreigner can perceive the difference. Hence the bitter animosity against neighbors only a few miles apart.

Of all the provinces the natives of Kwong Tung are the most hated. Ninety-five per cent. of all the Chinese on the Pacific coast and in the Sandwich Islands are from this province. They ravaged the whole coast, levied blackmail openly, had their agents in each of the large ports and on paying a certain percentage, flags were granted to vessels, which were respected by the pirates. The high authorities were perfectly helpless, so they made a virtue of necessity and countenanced these pirates, even engaged them to keep outlying districts on the sea-board in subjection. When anything out of the common was called for, to fight the foreign devils for instance, the pirate chief received a mandarin's button of rank in proportion to the service rendered.

When the writer arrived in China the blackmail rate was so high that over 100 foreign built vessels were engaged in convoying fleets of junks from one port to another, and received very large pay. The service was somewhat risky, but it had its pleasant side. Our war vessels found splendid gun practice on the pirate junks. In 1885 pirates took the British steamer Greyhound; in December, 1890, the steamer Namoa was taken, the captain and three other foreigners being murdered. Without doubt a few of those beauties, finding their own country too tropical, are now p'ying their trade in a different way in British Columbia.

This preamble is therefore necessary to show that the foreigners' knowledge about China is simply relative, and when it s source is interested it should be taken cum grano salis.

In the extreme north of China, on the borders of Manchooria and Mongol'a, is situated the capital and metropolis of China; and China is now, and has been for 271 years, governed by an alien race; yet, 1100 miles distant the edicts of this governing power are as much respected as they are at the capital, Pekin, if not more so. Distance seemingly tends to make the power more formidable. This brings us to the question, how is this immense empire governed? I will try to explain.

Each province is governed, nominally, civil government by a viceroy, usually some high Chinese literary graduate, catspaws of the Tartar, open to the poorest boy in China. The military, or real government, is by a Tartar general. The criminal judge and provincial treasurer are also Tartars. The people of the province are kept in subjection by the viceroy with the provincial militia, subject to instructions of the Tartar general. Each provincial city is garrisoned with a force of Tartar soldiers, and has within its walls large granaries that serve a twofold purpose: to supply the Tartar troops in case of rebellion, and to keep any philanthropists from getting a little corner in rice. Whenever the price of rice exceeds a certain rate the granaries are opened. This keeps the people quiet and averts rebellion. The provincials are governed by the simplest means. The head of each family is held responsible for all its members; let any one of a family commit any misdemeanor, or crime, some yamen court official residence runners is sent to the person's residence. These runners are feasted and bribed according to the means of the people. The greater portion of the bribe is paid by the runner to his chief. Day after day, week after week, month after month, this squeeze goes on, being graded according to the crime committed. When there is no more money the man is arrested. Again the squeeze is tried; if the family is utterly ruined then the man is punished. It is not the actual fear of punishment, but the fear of the utter destruction of the family that keeps the Chinese in subjection. In province, district, town, down to the village Tepon (Land Elder), the Chinese viceroy, usually appointed for three years, has perforce to be a thief, and get all the money he can by squeezing the people, and as this has to be done by means of understrappers who fail not to enforce a good round portion for themselves, the viceroy and such high officials have to pay at each turn. When his term of office expires, he returns to make his obeisance to the Emperor. I have said that there are many things done in China that are criminal with us; there are also many things done that would enable the Chinese officials to effect large squeezes but the are condoned by the understrappers.

CHAPTER VIII.

OF SANITATION AND MORALS

There are no laws governing sanitary matters. Each and all appear to do just as they like. The latrines are private property, and are as closely guarded as one of their shops; the narrow streets, reeking with filth; here malignant disease is met everywhere. Small-pox in all stages of the disease is met in the streets during the season, also the dysentery which one can smell 50 yards off. There are no native hospitals for the sick, no asylums for the insane, no homes for the aged or helpless, or for incurable diseases. Deformed men, women and children, natural, accidental and manufactured, abound. Some of the atrocious cruelties perpetrated on children to turn them into monstrosities, would require to be seen to be believed. The authorities take no heed of these things; no care of their sick, put no stay to their cruelties. It would take m columns to describe a portion of the vileness to be seen in Chinese cities.

Morals and crimes are relative. What is thought immoral in some parts of the world others think natural; some think it is right to kill and eat their enemies; others to torture them to death. The atrocities committed by the Chinese now, are, however, not worse than the cruelties inflicted by the Holy Office or the Inquisition, which commenced its work in the year 382, and only abolished in 1820; 1438 years.

I will close this part by pointing out the different means of extracting money in China and British Columbia. In the provincial city of Fokien, Foochow, there is a man who wields great power. This man holds every beggar in the district in his power; the beggars obey him to the letter. He is called the king of the beggars. Each shop, large or small, is asked for so much cash per month, which is usually paid on call. Should any be foolish enough to object, nothing is said, but in a very short time a beggar comes along carrying another suffering with some loathsome disease, and dumps this poor creature down on the counter. The Chinese are not afraid of smallpor or any other malign disease. The poor shopman has now to pay for the poor creature being taken away, no other person will have any truck with the filthy creature, while there are many outside jeering the shopkeeper. No customers will go near, some person is sent to find the king, usually not far away, and after paying a good sum, the sickening object is taken away. Do the officials stop this? No, there yamen would in a few hours be swarming with most filthy creatures.

CHAPTER IX.

OF SMALLPOX.

In British Columbia we do this work under the authority of the order-in-council and are forced to submit to vaccination; the sacred right of man in his person is outraged. How many suffered this indignity? How many mothers are there in this province now who would rather suffer death than have their children so tortured again? How many are there that have been poisoned with the filth stuck into their system? As the man in the desert cries for water, as the starving in our great cities (victims of the birds of prey) cry for food, as the political Christian for credulity, as a sailor does for a change of wind when on a lee-shore, as the swashbuckler does for war; yes, even as the opium smoker does for the drug, so do the doctors cry out for a good, healthy epidemic. Dr. Garth Wilkinson says of vaccination: "As forced upon every British cradle, I see vaccination as a monster instead of a poisonous midge; a devourer of nations; as a destroyer of the honesty and humanity of medicine, which is through it a deeply degraded profession; as a tyrant which is a brood of tyrants, and through Pasteur and his like a universal pollution master; as a ghoul which sits upon parliament and forces the contamination by-law and prepares the way for endless violations of personal liberty and sound sense at the bidding of cruel experts. Not denying other forms of social wickedness, I now, after careful study, regard vaccination as one of the greatest and deepest follies, abolishing the last hope and resort of races, the new-born soundness of the human body."

Just as long as Chinese are admitted into this or any other place, just so long will there be small-pox. Everywhere you find a cotton-padded quilt, a cotton-padded coat, that has come from China. In these padded things the chances are that at the very least 19 out of 20 of them have not only small-pox germs but the germs of other horrible diseases.

What has this small-pox scare cost British Columbia that a few medical men might have a helping hand during the hard times?

Provincial account (out of people's purse), $13,584.01; corporation of Victoria (one item only), $4,212.75; Nanaimo, Vancouver, New Westminster, $17,796.81; private loss among the people, loss to labor, loss of trade, loss of local steamship companies, loss to our hotels. Will half a million dollars cover this this loss? It is very doubtful if this sum would cover the actual loss, let alone the contingent losses. It may safely be said that one year's work was thrown away. Has this done any good towards keeping out small-pox? None! Small-pox is just as prevalent now as it was before the grand scare, but it would not do to carry this too far. The people might kick. We are now going to expend some thousands of dollars more of the people's money in building a quarantine station, etc., etc., etc. Cost of keeping up this establishment, medical staff, etc., etc., two or three little sinecures for friends, in addition to gross personal outrages committed on our people.

CHAPTER X.

OF CHINESE IMMIGRATION.

Our Heaven-directed executive have decided out of consideration for the Fraser river canneries and the C. P. steamship company that Chinese immigration must and shall continue, and with God's help they will enforce the same. The following few items must be included, and no doubt divers others: 26.3 per cent of the convicts in the penitentiary are Chinese; 16 per cent of the insane in the asylum are Chinese; 30 per cent of the prisoners in the provincial prison are Chinese. The city jails no doubt have their share. At least one-third of the time of our courts is taken up with Chinese criminal cases. Our people hardly know, any more than the writer, how much we have to thank our executive for. The very grevious injury done, not only to British Columbia, but to the Dominion of Canada by political Christians can hardly be estimated, and the greater part of which is beyond reparation. Excessive duties have been placed on foreign goods, provisions and other necessary things, that the boodlers might have more money to squander on their friends and supporters. The whole of Canada has been drained of its hard-earned money to fill the pockets of the boodlers and alien slave labor contractors, and the country's name has been brought into disrepute. But the worst has been the depopulation. The country has lost over 30 per cent of its workers, its life's blood driven into the United States. Canada's loss is their gain. At least 90 per cent. of the immigrants who have been induced to come to Canada find their way over the border. Why? They find there is no possible chance of earning an honest and respectable living. If they succeed in getting work they find that a dollar has not the purchasing value of a shilling in Engalnd, or of 50 cents in the United States. The country is overrun with boodlers, whose cry is "Plunder! Plunder!"

CHAPTER XI.

OF SELFISHNESS AND STUPIDITY.

The Canadian Pacific railway company dominates the whole country, and our executive, having due consideration for self under cover of duty and humanity, are working our ruin. These men have had such great success in gulling our people that they do not even try to blind us now; they simply walk rough shod over us, "will ye nill ye"; saying "We will! You shall!" That is the state of affairs in British Columbia at the present moment. Five per cent are getting rich; fifteen per cent keep their heads above water; eighty per cent are striving for a living. Many make a very poor one; many hundreds are now walking the streets crying out for work, while the men paid by our people are voting down resolutions restricting Chinese immigration. Not that only, but they openly declare that it is their intention to uphold Chinese immigration. Set every man (or woman), no matter what his trade, business or profession (lawyers excepted), who reads these lines, written on behalf of humanity, think over this proposition: "Am I benefited by the Chinese? Could I run my business with the support received from them? Can I run my mill on the money they spend for lumber? Can the professional men who get employment designing, on the press, or in the divers other things that make and build up our institutions and industries live on what they receive from the Chinese?" If not, it is manifest that those who employ either one or one hundred Chinese are absolutely living on them indirectly; the employer of Chinese is sapping the foundations of all trade and all prospect of improving morally and physically the white race. Our farmers, only those who are favorably circumstanced, are making a little profit, and then only with strict economy. Others, who have to fight hard for a living, find that the only profit is in the slight improvement made in clearing a little more land.

Money is being squandered by our executive without the slightest regard to the actual necessities of the farmers for roads, bridges and wharves. A glaring example of this is the spending of money on superfluous government buildings while the province is deeply in debt and suffering from the effects of land booming; trade at a standstill; millions of dollars' worth of buildings lying idle and going to wreck and ruin through the loss of trade. The money brought into the province by immigrants and other settlers has been drained out by the Chinese and gone forever. There are now in British Columbia over 15,000 Chinese and over 1,000 Japanese; each of these sends out of the country at the lowest computation $125 each year; nearly all their food and clothes are purchased outside of British Columbia.

Even John Stuart Mill, in all his applications of political economy to social philosophy, never considered the effect of an alien slave race earning by labor or otherwise the money (capital) of a country and sending that money out of the country to pay their task masters and for food, clothing and luxuries. It may safely be said that at the very lowest estimate at least $1,250,000 has been sent out of British Columbia each year for at least six years, and that $7,500,000 has been drained out of and totally lost to British Columbia. This is going on all the time, yet men of intelligence, for, notwithstanding their short-sightedness (selfishness) of our "Heaven-directed" legislature (no one will call them fools) advocate Chinese immigration. Had this money been kept in the country and expended year after year in building up and establishing industries it would have supplied many of our requirements that we have still to pay out money from British Columbia for. For each Asiatic we have now sapping our very life's blood we should have had twice that number of our race and twice the acreage of land under cultivation and the revenue twice what it is now. What stopped all this? Self, self; frail humanity. From the past we may safely judge what we are to expect in the future under the present regime. Our young men on the farms are getting dissatisfied; they see nothing but slavery, the result of unequal and unjust competition. Before them rise no bright prospects of betterment, no hopes of success in the future, hence their wish to try something else. Once cast adrift from their home on the farm few, very few, will ever return; therefore the land will not be cultivated, for there are few farms that can afford to employ outside labor. The boys go; the girls wish to go also. None can compete with the Chinese; they can always sell just a little under the white when they meet competition, and it is only the competition of the white that keeps down the price of the Chinese. We see examples of this on farms cultivated by Chinese at Saanich and other places. In depriving our farmers of protection against the Chinese we simply deliver ourselves over to their tender mercies, which, from experience, I really cannot recommend.

(To be Continued.)

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

The Lachine canal opened Wednesday morning.

The London license commissioners have decided that all bars shall be closed at 10 p.m.

The Inland Revenue department have analyzed 82 brands of fertilizers sold in the Dominion as against 74 last year.

The results of the analysis at Ottawa of milk samples collected last autumn shows that considerable adulteration is going on.

The Michigan Central Young Men's Christian Association rooms and Midgley's clothing store in St. Thomas were burned. Loss, $8000; insurance $3000.

A boy named August Provencher met with a horrible death at a sugaring near Tingwick, Que. He fell asleep on a bench, and dropped into the boiler and could not be rescued.

J. Creagh has sued T. B. Braden, proprietor of the Calgary Tribune, for alleged libel published in the issue of April 5. Braden will defend.

Controller Wallace says there have been no complaints made to him respecting the alleged brutality of Canadian customs officials operating along the international frontier.

W. A. McDonald, who was unseated for corrupt practices at the last election, has again been nominated a candidate for the Manitoba legislature by the Brandon Conservatives.

Immigration returns so far this season surpass the showing for the same period of last year. Thus far 15,000 immigrants were landed at Halifax, of which 6000 were ticketed to points in Canada.

Charles G. C. Simpson, patent solicitor, of Montreal, aged 55, committed suicide with Paris green. He was a mechanical expert to the British navy and an ex-engineer in the royal navy of Queen Isabella of Spain.

Hon. Mackenzie Bowell, acting Premier, Hon. J. A. Ouimet, Minister of Public Works, and Hon. A. R. Angers, Minister of Agriculture, have left Ottawa for Chicago to represent Canada at the opening of the World's Fair.

Mr. T. J. Boswell of Calgary has instituted a suit against the Dominion Government, claiming $20,000 damages for injuries sustained by him at Banff, which he alleges to have been caused by the negligence of the Government.

The treasurer of the Ottawa Home Rule fund has transmitted to Edward Blake the second contribution of $1000. Private advices state that the needs of the Irish Nationalists to meet expenses are very great, and remittances from America are most timely.

The Government has awarded a thousand dollars for distribution among the families of the five members of the Cuttyhunk (Mass.) lifeboat crew, who lost their lives in February last while attempting to rescue the shipwrecked crew of the St. John brig Aquatic. Four of the men were married and left their families in straitened circumstances.

An investigation into the working of the Smead-Dow system of heating and ventilating in public schools, is taking place in Winnipeg. Rumors of boodling by members and ex-members of the school board are in circulation, and the investigation is bringing to light that the system is not all it is supposed to be, but causes a great deal of illness among the pupils owing to the foul odors.

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases"

Simply apply "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT" No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAYNE'S OINTMENT. Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents. d&w

If you only knew how nice it is--Tamilkande Tea.

Mackie's Pure Highland Scotch Whiskies

MACKIE'S SELECTED LAGAVULIN.

MACKIE'S VERY RARE OLD SPECIAL.

MACKIE'S OLD BLEND of the WHITE HORSE Cellar.

The famous LAGAVULIN DISTILLERY, ISLAND OF ISLAY, SCOTLAND. The Lagavulin Whisky is famous for its fine quality, being made from pure Scotch Malt only, and has long been the favorite beverage of Sportsmen. The most eminent Physicians of the day prescribe it where a stimulant is required.

Lagavulin Distillery, Islay,
Laphroaig Distillery, Islay,
Craig-Ellachie Distillery, Glenlivet.
Glendronach Distillery, Aberdeenshire,
Kintyre Distillery, Campbeltown,
Longrow Distillery, Campbeltown.

MACKIE & Co., 13 Carlton Place, Glasgow, Scotland.

THE TRADE SUPPLIED BY

THE HUDSON'S BAY CO.

The Weekly Times

The Weekly edition of the TIMES is a 16-page paper; containing all the news of the week, general, provincial and city. It is the only independent political paper in British Columbia, and has a very large circulation within the province.

Subscription, $2 per annum in advance; postage in addition to foreign countries.

Address,

THE TIMES P. & P. CO.,
Victoria, B. C.

NEW GOODS Imported Direct from the English Market

SCOTCH TWEED SUITS FROM $23 to $35.
IRISH SERGE SUITS FROM $28 to $35.
PANTS FROM $6 to $12.

COME EARLY and get first choice.

Walter D. Kinnaird.

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ap8lm

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PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS

Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized. Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there is thus able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

OFFICES

VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade, Government Street. NELSON, B.C

WHEN you buy Eddy's Matches I'm told,
Though it seems a most strange paradox,
The boxes are full as they'll hold,
Yet matchless you'll find every box.

Buy only

EDDY'S MATCHES.

The Best.

Mammoth Works:
HULL, CANADA.

New Telegraph Hotel.

Accommodation for 100 guests. This hotel is a three-story brick, with basement; has electric light and gas, and all the modern conveniences, and commands a fine view of the harbor. Terms, from $1 to $2 per day.

d&w JOHNATHAN MERRIFIELD.

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Notary Public and Land Agent

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Okanagan Mission, B.C.

y. d&w

STEAMBOATS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

THE FAST MAIL LINE.

No Change of Cars, Pacific to Atlantic.

THE SHORT ROUTE TO

New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Montreal, Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Paul and all Points East and Southeast.

Fares $5 to $10 Less than any Other Route.

Luxurious Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars Upholstered Tourist Cars, Free Colonist Sleepers.

Through Rates and Tickets to and from Europe by all Steamship Lines.

The Imperial Highway to the Orient.

EMPRESS OF INDIA,
EMPRESS OF CHINA,
EMPRESS OF JAPAN.

For Rates, Sailing Lists, and all information, apply at the Company's office, corner Government and Fort Streets.

ALLAN CAMERON, Agent.
GEO. McL. BROWN, District Passenger Agent, Vancouver.

THE

Northern Pacific

STEAMSHIP COMPANY

IN CONNECTION WITH

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC Railroad Company,

the Shortest Route to

Japan and China.

Proposed Sailing of Steamers:

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

WILL LEAVE VICTORIA

S. S. MOGUL, April 19,
S. S. VICTORIA, May 10,
S. S. TACOMA, June 11,

And thereafter the permanent service of this Company's regular steamers.

For freight or passage apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.,
Gen. Agts. Trounce Avenue, Victoria.
E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Agt. N. P. R. R. Co., Victoria. se20

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria ..... Tuesday 5 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox ..... Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Vader Island every alternate Thursday at ..... 7 a.m.
Returning same day
" Comox for Nanaimo ..... Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria ..... Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on Company's wharf, Victoria. board, or at the store street.

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

HONOLULU, by O. S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street,

For Honolulu,

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Wednesday, May 10, 1893, 2 p.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,850 ton Steel Screw Steamer Monowai ..... THURSDAY, May 25th 1893 3 p.m.
Or immediately on arrival of the fast express trains

For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO. General Agents.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails.

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 11 A.M.

City of Puebla - - - April 29

E. E. BLACKWOOD & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE No. 79

Taking effect March 25, 1893

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock, a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock
For Pender Island Wednesday at 7 o'clock.
For Moresby Island Friday at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock
For Pender Island Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships at this port will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports every Monday at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the first and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLTON, General Agent.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of One Cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTED—A girl or middle aged woman, to do cooking in a small family. No children. Apply 178 Yates St. ap4-tf

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of One Cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

A MARRIED MAN urgently wants employment in office, or as canvasser or in any capacity whatever. Capable of undertaking any duties. Several years in Victoria. R., Times office. mar28-tf

WANTED—Insurance upon merchants, stocks, household goods, dwellings and stores by the Alliance Assurance Co. (capital $24,000,000) Dalby & Claxton, agents. fe23-tf

WANTED—ONE THOUSAND lives to insure in the Great Western Life Assurance Co. Dalby & Claxton, agents. fe23-tf

BOARD AND LODGING.

FURNISHED ROOM, with board. Apply 1st Fort St. ap22-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

TO LOAN—Money in large or small sums upon first mortgage by the "Yorkshire Guarantee and Securities Corporation. Dalby & Claxton, agents. fe23-tf

FOR SALE.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of One Cent a word for each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

FOR SALE—Banner Oats, for seed. Apply to J. H. Wilson Brown, South Saanich, or Munroe Miller, 77 Johnson St. ap3-tf

FOR SALE—200 acres at Toquart. Apply to H. F. Heisterman & Co. mar25-1m

FOR SALE—Cheap, one horse, harness and light express wagon. Apply to the Victoria Transfer Company, Broughton St. m34-tf

FOR SALE—160 acres of the West Saanich Road, 11 miles from Victoria, ½ mile from Saanich Arm. 50 acres good bottom land, easily cleared. A splendid sheep farm. Good hunting and fishing. A small lake on property. Price $1,000. For particulars apply P. O. Box 104, Union, B.C. fe24-tf

FOR SALE—Ten acres of very fine land, suitable for chicken or small fruit ranch, all cleared, well drained and under cultivation, six miles from city, on Saanich road. Apply to Dalby & Claxton. fe23-tf

FOR SALE—Ten roomed house, new, two minutes from Oak Bay avenue tram line, will be sold for $1000 less than would have been taken a year ago. Apply to Dalby & Claxton. fe23-tf

FOR SALE—One half interest in a good milk business, with 28 cows and 7 horses, also 20 fine young heifers, and all kinds of farming implements, with a good run of customers; also 75 pigs, old and young, also one farm of 172 acres. For further particulars apply to James N. Algar, Nanaimo, B. C., Cranberry District n11-tf-d-w

TO LET.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of One Cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

TO LET—One store, also the upper flat of Pierre Block, containing 9 rooms, bath, etc. Partly furnished. Apply on premises, 100 Douglas St. ap21-1m

TO LET—On first of May, a new two story house; bath room and other modern conveniences; rent $18; near Dallas Road. Apply 109 Menzies St., or J. Piercy, Yates St. ap19-2w

TO LET—New cottages—4 rooms, $7, including water; one larger, with bath, $12. Apply Mrs. P. Wilson, 185 Douglas St., or Clarke St., Spring Ridge. ap14-1m

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION for light house-keeping at Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior St., James Bay. ap3-tf

TO LET—Suite of rooms for housekeeping to a respectable couple. Stove and water. Mrs. Wharton, 15 Caledonia Ave. m28-1m

TO LET—Story and a half cottage, South Turner St. Five rooms and bath, garden, etc. Apply Skene Lowe, 45 Carr St. mar22-tf

TO LET—A seven roomed dwelling, centrally located. Bath, hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences. Apply Morrow, Holland & Co., 44 Broad Street. mar7-tf

TO LET.—Twenty acres of fine "market garden" land, three miles from city. Apply to Dalby & Claxton. fe23-tf

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S. Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 100 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

PHYSICIANS.

H. D. LEITCH, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office—Driard Block, Victoria, B.C.; Telephone 420. Residence—129 Quadra Street, near North Park Street; Telephone 181. Specialty—Diseases of Women and Diseases of Rectum. fe15-tf

DRS. HALL & MACKECHNIE, Ernest Hall, M.D., L.R.C.P., Edinburgh, Moorefields Eye Hospital; late assistant in Central Throat and Ear Hospital, London. S. N. MacKechnie, M.B., Toronto University. Specialties—Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Glasses adjusted to imperfect Vision. Artificial eyes supplied. Office, Jewel Block, cor. Yates and Douglas Sts., Victoria.

MRS. McGREGOR, MIDWIFE. 137 Cormorant Street.

PROF. TOTTENHAM, Rheumatism and Neuralgia Specialist, Will be at home to patients on and after 1 o'clock p.m. daily at his residence, No. 56 Pandora Street. City Agents—: Thos. Shotbolt, Druggist, Johnson St.; C. E. Jones, Druggist, 36 Government Street; R. J. Atwood, Druggist, Douglas Street.

MUSICAL.

MR. ROBERT GEDDES TEACHER OF GUITAR AND BANJO Classes or private lessons. Apply at the Conservatory of Music, 97 Quadra street.

BANJO AND GUITAR INSTRUCTIONS By Chicago's popular banjo player and guitarist, PROF. T. W. REAMER. Rare chance for beginners and advanced pupils. Room 73, Five Sisters Block. (Take elevator). Can be engaged for first-class entertainments only. m10-tf

GEO. W. PUGGLE, PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER. Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O. Box 22.

MISCELLANEOUS.

QUEEN'S MARKET. L. GOODACRE. Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 126

JOHN J. AUSTIN NOTARY PUBLIC Real Estate and General Agent. Loans negotiated. Town and Country Property for sale. Office Government street Victoria. P.C Box 50.

ARCHITECTS.

THOMAS HOOPER ARCHITECT. Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT. Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY. Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the bringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, Secretary. ja13

SONS OF ERIN Meet in Pioneer Hall, Broad St., on second Wednesday in each month, at 8 p. m. All Irishmen are invited to join. RICHARD ACKLAND, Hon. Sec'y.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m., to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. SIDNEY WILSON, Sec. fe13

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A.M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary. ja16

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy25 d. A BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions cordially invited. E. LANGLEY. 1-1y

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. E. PFERDNER, K. of R. & S. oct9

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join. R. C. SMITH, Secretary.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi-Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184. ju18

JOHN DOHERTY GENERAL SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coal and wood for sale. au22-1y

An Atlantic Voyage

Tickets for passage to or from Great Britain and Europe issued at LOWEST RATES. Berths reserved by telegraph without extra charge.

HALL, GOEPEL & CO., AGENTS, Cunard, Inman and White Star Steamship Lines

City of Victoria, British Columbia

LOCAL IMPROVEMENT DEBENTURES.

Sealed Tenders, endorsed "Tenders for Broad Street Local Improvement Debentures," will be received at the office of the undersigned, on or before the 15th day of May, 1893, for the purchase of "Local Improvement Debentures, amounting to $10,788, payable in 10 years from Nov. 24, 1892, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable half yearly, with principal and interest payable at Victoria, B. C.

The tenderer must state the net price at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price, the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at 5 per cent. from 24th November, 1892, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of the "The Broad Street Local Improvement Assessment By-Law, 1892," and are secured by a special rate imposed by that by-law, and on that security only.

The total assessed value of the whole real property ratable under the above by-law, according to the assessment roll of 1892, is $685,384.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B.C., April 22nd, 1893.

Municipal.

TAX ON DOGS.

Owners of Dogs are requested to take notice that the tax for the year 1893 on every dog within the City of Victoria is now due. The Provision of the Pound By-Law and the Revenue By-Law, 1889, will be enforced with respect to any such tax remaining unpaid from this date.

Mr. Robert Carter is authorized to collect the above tax

CHAS. KENT, Collector.

Victoria, B.C., City Collector's Office, City Hall April 20th, 1893.

AMUSEMENTS.

Celebration Committee

NOTICE.

THE REGATTA COMMITTEE

In connection with the 24th of May Celebration will meet at the City Hall,

THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 4th,

At 8 o'clock.

LIST OF COMMITTEE:

An officer each from H. M. S. Garnet, Nymphe and Champion; T. J. Jones, Capt. McIntosh, J. S. Yates, G. A. McTavish, T. S. Gore, G. A. Kirk, P. Wollaston, J. H. Innes, James H. Seeley, C. M. Page, Capt. Gaudin, H. D. Helmcken and Capt. J. G. Cox.

BEAUMONT BOGGS, Secretary.

Victoria, April 26th.

This space will be reserved for Committee Meeting Notices.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

THURSDAY, April 27th, 1893

Grand Farewell Performance prior to his departure for the East of

MR. I. E. PHILO,

The talented and rising young Actor, in the title role of Alexander Dumas' Masterpiece,

"Monte Cristo,"

Assisted by the best local talent.

Special Scenery and Costumes.

Under the distinguished patronage of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Dewdney.

Admission, $1, 75c. and 50c. Reserved seats at Jamieson's. ap24 4t

Grand Bazaar

—AND—

CONCERT

Will be given by

The Hebrew Ladies' Association,

In aid of the Building Fund, at their New Hall, Blanchard Street,

On May 2nd & 3rd

An Excellent Musical Programme During Each Day.

CONCERT on both evenings, commencing at 8 o'clock.

Admission, 25c., afternoon.
Children, 10c., do.
Refreshments, 25c. ap20-td

ZIPPORA MONTEITH, Soprano. Vocal instruction in English, French, German and Italian. Private and in class. Also pupils prepared for Oratorio and Opera.

F. VICTOR AUSTIN Violinist. Pupils received for the Violin, ensemble and orchestral playing.

MISS AGNES DAWSON, R.A.M. Teacher of Piano, Theory, Harmony and Composition. For terms and particulars address, F. VICTOR AUSTIN, Balmoral, Douglas St., or 133 Fort St.

Notice to Contractors.

Tenders will be received on or before Thursday noon, May 4th, 1893, for the erection and completion of a three-story and basement brick and stone building to be erected on Cordova street, Vancouver, B.C., for A. W. Sullivan, Esq.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the undersigned, who will receive the tenders.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

THOS. HOOPER, Architect.

ap26-2t

Notice to Contractors.

Tenders will be received until Monday noon, May 1st, for the erection and completion of a two-story frame residence to be built on Oak Bay avenue, this city, for Mrs. Eliza Miller. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the undersigned. Only responsible contractors, established in this city, are requested to figure. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

SCHROEDER & EWART, Architects.

Office—2nd floor, Duck Block. ap26-4t

NOTICE.

Victoria, Saanich & New Westminster Railway Company.

Applications for subscriptions of Stock in the Capital Stock of the above mentioned Railway Company will be received by the undersigned, at their office, 22 Bastion Street, Victoria, any time before 5 p.m. on Tuesday, the second day of May, 1893. YATES, JAY & RUSSELL, Solicitors. ap25 td

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDER FOR DEBENTURES.

Sealed Tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures," will be received at the office of the undersigned on or before the 15th day of May, 1893, for the purchase of debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B.C., amounting to $125,000, in sums of $1,000 each, payable in 50 years from 1st of May, 1893, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum, payble half-yearly, with principal and interest payable in currency at Victoria.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at 4 1-2 per cent. from 1st May, 1893, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issusd under authority of "The Surface Drains By-Law, 1893, with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, City Clerk.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria B.C., April 22, 1893.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the

Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited,

At No. 37 Yates street, near Government. Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week.................25 cts.
By mail to any part of the world, per year.......................... $10 00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 00 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.

NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1 50.

SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion, the type used for general reading, and placed in reading columns, 25c a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.

Address

THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,

WM. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

Changes of Advertisements.

It is necessary that copy for changes of advertisements (to be sure of insertion) should be handed in on the day previous to that of their appearance.

The Daily Times.

ONLY A SUBTERFUGE.

The two government organs are still prosing and prating over the redistribution question without much success in the way of defending the government. Of course they must offer some semblance of a defence, being organs, but their task is neither enviable nor hopeful. We cannot perceive where the utility lies in turning over the census and Indian figures, unless it is in the hope of confusing the public. The Colonist and the World may twist and torture the figures from now until next session with unwearied perseverance, and still the people in general—their own readers included—will feel that the government did not deal honestly with the question. The simple fact is well understood, that the government changed its mind about redistribution because of the objections of certain supporters to the fulfilment of the promise made in the speech from the throne. It is quite to be expected that similar objections from the same source will arise against an honest redistribution scheme next session, and the public has good cause to fear that the government's plan of meeting those objections will be characterized by chicanery and deceit, just as was its plan of procedure last session. The pretence now offered is that an effort is to be made to get correct figures on which to base a bill, but every person is inclined to suspect that something else than "correctness" will be searched for. In other words, the grave objections to the government's course last session is that it forebodes further juggling with the question by the government.

The Colonist accuses the Times of taking "the position that a promise once made must be kept to the letter, no matter what happens afterwards or how the conditions are altered." In making that assertion our neighbor was drawing on its imagination, for the Times has never taken any such position. The government made the lieutenant-governor announce to the house that "the time had arrived" when a redistribution was called for, and a redistribution was promised accordingly. We take the position that if the government's statement was correct it was necessary not only that a redistribution bill should be passed but that a dissolution and a general election should have followed to give it effect. But if the statement was not correct, as the government said by its subsequent actions, then the government blundered most egregiously in inserting it in the speech. It is quite useless to say that discoveries of census defects were made afterwards, for Premier Davie's own statement shows that the government had no more information about the census when it changed its mind than when it promised to bring in a bill. The figures of the census were published more than a year before the alleged defects were discovered, and the government must have been grossly stupid and grossly negligent if it waited so long before making its inquiry. If the government had been in earnest about the matter it would have gathered all the necessary information before making any announcement to the house.

With regard to the government's "discoveries," the fact is plainly apparent that they are practically of no importance, notwithstanding all the efforts of the organs to make them appear otherwise. Probably no man in British Columbia really believes that the white population of the island is as large as that of the mainland, and the figures so much dwelt upon by the ministers and the two organs do not make it appear so, if honestly dealt with. Through some peculiar misapprehension the agriculture department at Ottawa mixed up the Indian department figures with those of the census, and the government here snapped at this confusion as an excuse for delaying redistribution. Even a cursory examination of the figures shows that the 11,000 Indians whose numbers are merely guessed at by the the Indian department are not included in the census population, and if they are left out the mystery disappears. It is likely that other Indian bands have been more or less incorrectly enumerated, but the errors in their cases would not have been any serious obstacle in the way of a redistribution bill. Let the Colonist and the World figure until they are blind, they will not be likely to convince the government that the public will be in any better position to draw up a proper bill next session than it could have been last session if it had gone earnestly about the work. The plea that the census was found to be wrong is a mere subterfuge.

OBJECTIONABLE CLAUSES.

There are two provisions of the act amending the mining act, passed last session, that encounter strong objections in Kootenay. One of these debars the holder of a mineral claim from ownership of the surface of his claim, leaving him only the privilege of using the surface ground of his mining operations. Of this clause the Nelson Tribune says:

This idea is a wrong one, and the Tribune predicts it will lead to no end of litigation—but, probably, that is just the reason why it was incorporated in the act. There can be no good reasons advanced for treating the owner of a mineral claim in a different manner from the owner of any other land. There is just as much sense in depriving the owner of a mineral claim of the surface rights of the ground as there would be in depriving the farmer of his the moment he used his land for other purposes than raising grain or vegetables, or of the stockraiser when he ceases to graze stock on his pasturage land. The owner of a 50-acre mineral claim should have just as much right to sell the surface of his ground for town lots as the owner of an hundred and sixty acre pre-emption. The one is required to spend hundreds of dollars in development work and surveys before a crown grant will be issued, and the other is required to do much the same. Where one mineral claim yields any return whatever to its owner, a hundred pre-emptions give their owners at least a fair living. The owner of a mineral claim is obliged to pay a tax of so much per acre, whether his claim is valuable or worthless; the owner of a pre-emption pays taxes on the assessed value of his land. The one pays taxes on property that is his absolutely; the other pays taxes on what is his precariously.

Apparently, the Government labors under the belief that when it grants a man the right to prospect for mineral it has granted him a pension for life, or something that can be hypothecated at the banks for ready money. It does nothing of the sort, however, for no calling is more uncertain of yielding a fixed income.

From this time on, every free miner in British olumbia should work for the repeal of this amendment.

The Miner affirms that this clause "might have called for something from Mr. Kellie, but it did not." Mr. Kellie must have been too busy with other matters to pay attention to this, or surely he would have entered some objection to the enactment, which promises to give considerable trouble to his constituents. The other objectionable provision is that which imposes a tax of 25 cents an acre per year on mineral claims. Speaking of this the Miner says:

Those who pick up a newspaper and from time to time read accounts of prospectors striking it rich no doubt imagine that the easiest road to wealth is by prospecting for minerals.

If they had any idea of the number who fail in their efforts to tear riches from Mother Earth they would probably change their minds. The hardships and trials which these men endure are seldom given to the public. They are great, indeed, but presumably the Provincial Government does not consider them sufficiently so, as its latest move has been to yearly tax mineral claims on which a crown grant has been issued 25 cents per acre, unless improvements to the extent of $200 are made yearly.

There are many thousands of prospectors. There are few who find. Those who do find invariably work hard for their reward, and in many cases, having to depend on their day's labor for the necessities of life, they can ill afford to yearly do $200 worth of improvements on claims which have an uncertain value.

The amendment will no doubt tend to force the development work of British Columbia's mineral resources, but it will do so at the expense of the unfortunate prospector, since being unable to do the necessary development work he will be obliged to take what he can get from capitalists for his prospect, and the amendment will strengthen the hands of the purchaser and weaken those of the prospector.

BIRTH OF "BEN HUR."

General Wallace's Story of the Authorship of the Famous Book.

General Lew Wallace says that when the idea of writing about the wise men and their journey to Bethlehem first came to him he had no thought of making a novel out of it. It had occurred to him that a serial on the subject would admit of any number of illustrations and might be acceptable to one of the magazines.

It is impossible to fix the hour and place of the first thought of a book precisely; enough that it was a night in '76, writes General Wallace in the Youth's Companion. I had been listening to a discussion which involved such elemental points as God, life hereafter, Jesus Christ and his divinity. Trudging on in the dark, alone except as one's thoughts may be company, good or bad, a sense of the importance of the theme struck me for the first time with a force both singular and persistent.

The manuscript in my desk ended with the birth of Christ; why not make it the first book of the volume, and go on to his death?

The Christian world would not tolerate a novel with Jesus Christ as its hero, and I knew it. Nevertheless, writing of him was imperative, and he must appear, speak and act. Further, and worse as a tribulation, I was required to keep him before the reader, the object of superior interest throughout.

And there was to be no sermonizing. How could this be done without giving mortal offense? How and leave the book assured of popularity? It does not become me to intimate any measure of success in the accomplishment, yet I may be pardoned for an outright confession of the rules I prescribed for my government in the dilemma.

First, I determined to withhold the reappearance of the Saviour until the very last hours. Meantime he should be always coming—to-day I would have him, as it were, just over the hill yonder—to-morrow he will be here, and then—to-morrow. To bring Balthasar up from Egypt and have him preaching the spiritual kingdom, protesting the Master alive because his mission, which was founding the kingdom, was as yet unfulfilled, and looking for him tearfully and with an infinite yearning, might be an effective expedient.

Next, he should not be present as an actor in any scene of my creation. The giving a cup of water to Ben Hur at the well near Nazareth is the only violation of this rule.

Finally, when he was come, I would be religiously careful that every word he uttered should be a literal quotation from one of his sainted biographers.

Of the more than five years given the book the best part was occupied in composition. Research and investigation consumed most of the appropriated time.

When he began the book General Wallace says he was not in the least influenced by religious sentiment. "I had no convictions about God or Christ," he says. "I neither believed nor disbelieved in them.

"The preachers had made no impression upon me. My reading covered nearly every other subject. Indifference is the word most perfectly descriptive of my feelings respecting the to-morrow of death, as a French scientist has happily termed the succession of life. Yet when the work was fairly begun I found myself writing reverentially, and frequently with awe. Long before I was through with my book I became a believer in God and Christ."

TEXADA MINES.

To the Editor:—In your issue of Tuesday last an item appears stating that J. W. Sutherland, of Tacoma, has notified the secretary of the Texada Gold and Silver Mining Company that he will commence operations on the property bonded last July. Allow me to say that the secretary of the T. G. and S. M. Company has not received any notification in any shape from said J. W. Sutherland, nor any other person, relative to work on the property. I cannot understand how such a rumor got afloat. The bond has lapsed by effluxion of time.

A. RAPER, Sec. T.G.S.M. Co.

AFRICAN DWARFS.

Arrival in London of Queer Little People Called Eve or Efe.

Two pygmies from the primeval forests of Central Africa, of the race called Acca by the Monbuttu and Wambutti by the other tribes, have passed through Naples from Zanzibar, says a correspondent of the London Daily News. These pygmies are the only specimens of the race that have ever come to Europe. The name this race of pygmies give themselves is Eve or Efe. The present arrivals from the twilight world of the great African forests, penetrated by Mr. Stanley, are two young girls, supposed to be between 17 and 20 years of age. They were liberated by Dr. Stuhlmann and his companions from the hands of their capturers, the Arabs; and after spending some time in Zanzibar are on their way to Germany.

They bore the sea voyage remarkably well, never being seasick, and actually liking the ship and the voyage. They came ashore for a few hours with their conductor, a fine young Swahili of pleasant manners, who has been Dr. Stuhlmann's man servant for five years, and who serves the pygmies as attendant and interpreter. With him they speak the Swahili tongue, which they have learned. They are well proportioned and as tall as a boy eight years of age. They have small heads, prominent foreheads, very lustrous black eyes, a copper-colored complexion, hair which grows in separate tightly twisted short curls, like Astrachan wool; flat noses, protruding, but rose-colored lips, not dark like a negro's.

Their eyes are very wide open, not showing the lids much, which at the inner angle are far apart and turned slightly upward at the outer corners. Their hands and feet are small, the forearm and wrist being prettily shaped. The spine curves strongly inward, making the back hollow. The stomach protrudes proportionately. Holes are bored both through the ears and lips, but at present they wear nothing in them. These are the chief characteristics. They wear marine blue frocks of a baby cut, and little pointed woolen caps with a tuft at the top.

Their behavior is infantile, wild and shy, but without timidity. There was otherwise a great difference between them. One was always cross, bending her head and glaring from beneath frowning brows, while the other often laughed joyously, was pleased with bead bracelets and other trinkets given to her, and expressed by a queer sniff of her flat nose her appreciation of some chocolate bonbons. She stroked the pretty red lining of her blue frock, and showed it and her red stockings to the bystanders. When let alone the two girls talked to each other, looked shyly at their hostess, laughed and made grimaces. They have also a peculiar way of holding their hands up on each side of their chins and shrugging their shoulders.

They had been accommodated with mats in the ship's postoffice, so as to be safe from the curiosity of the passengers. When the housekeeper began to handle their things the coquettish Miss Acca only laughed, but the cross one began to scream and scold in Swahili, and was only quieted when the Swahili boy explained that nothing would be harmed or taken away. At the house they made a capital dinner on rice and meat, eating heartily as long as they were alone with their attendant and the Italian man servant, but stopping at once when any member of the family came in. At first they ate with their fingers, but seeing the forks took them up and helped themselves with that instrument. Strange to say, they would not touch oranges. The Italian man servant had to taste of every dish before they or the Swahili boy would partake of it. After dinner, it being a sunny day, they were led into the pretty graden, where there is a most magnificent Phoenix Canariensis palm tree.

Under this they sat with pleasure—indeed they squatted down wherever and whenever possible—but they also evidently enjoyed the sunshine, lying at full length on their stomachs on the mesembryanthemum plants, with which the garden beds were covered, to bask in the warm rays. They gradually grew more confident, and finally allowed themselves to be photographed arm-in-arm with the son of the hostess. The coquettish one shook with laughter, and seemed to guess that a process was going on flattering to her vanity, while the cross one still looked gloomy and suspicious. They showed neither wonder nor admiration at the people and things around them in the artistically furnished house and tasteful garden. Their eyes, though large and lustrous, have less expression than the ugly eyes of a monkey.

Dr. Stuhlmann, who has been in Naples for some time and has nearly finished the MS. of his important work on Africa, sent on his little pygmies the same evening by sea to Hamburg and then to Berlin, where they will be presented to various scientific societies and no doubt furnish important data for the learned men there. Dr. Stuhlmann, whose leave of absence will soon expire, will shortly follow his pygmies to Berlin, and as he must go back to Africa in the service of the German Government, will probably take the little creatures with him, when he will place them in some mission house or otherwise provide for their further civilization. In any case they may return to Africa during the summer.—New York Tribune.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Best Blood Purifier, LANGLEY'S Sarsaparilla

Seattle Will Be Represented.

The Seattle chamber of commerce has accepted the invitation to attend the coming banquet of the British Columbia Board of Trade and will be represented by a small delegation of Seattle's leading citizens.

Investigating the Case.

Dr. Meredith Jones yesterday made an examination of the body of the old Indian woman found at Macaulay Point. There were no marks of violence on the corpse. Coroner Hasell is holding an inquest on the body at the Half Way House this afternoon.

"Human Society."

A committee of the Y. M. I. has been appointed to receive Archbishop Gross upon his arrival here. He will lecture on Monday evening, May 8th, under the auspices of the Y. M. I. on "Human Society." It is probable that the lecture will be delivered in the new cathedral.

Under New Management.

The Colonial-Metropole will open on Monday next under the management of Thomas Tugwell, who will conduct the house on new lines and with new and able assistants. The culinary department will be given special attention. Mr. Tugwell will no doubt secure all the old patronage of the house.

R.A.O.B.

The meeting of this lodge will take place at 8 p. m. on the 28th inst., when a number of candidates will be initiated. It will be conducted by a past grand lodge officer of the grand lodge of England, who has been deputed to open lodges in British Columbia. Old Royal Buffs of G. L. and S. B. are cordially invited.

Pleasant Dancing Party.

St. James Hall, James Bay, was the scene of a well attended dancing party last evening given by the ladies of the church to raise money to paint the parsonage. G. Booth presided as director of ceremonies and the Brown-Richardson orchestra furnished the music. Refreshments were served during the evening. The dance was a financial success.

Concert at Spring Ridge.

The concert given by the choir and members of the Metropolitan Methodist church at Odd Fellows' Hall, Fernwood road, last night was not well attended. Here is the programme: Overture, string band; song, Mr. Mitchell; chorus, choir; recitation, Miss Burkholder; song, Miss Luney; humorous quartette, Misses O'Neil and Honor and Messrs. Parfitt and Bishop; piano and cello selection, Mr. Parfitt and Miss Andrews; instrumental, valse, string band; reading, Miss Weeks; chorus, choir; dialogue, Miss R. Mathews and Messrs. Watkins, Morris, Nicholson and Mathews; quartette, Misses Luney and Luker and Messrs. Mitchell and F. Hall; solo and chorus, Miss O'Neil and choir. The concert was given in aid of the Methodist Sabbath school in Spring Ridge.

Observing the Anniversary.

Columbia Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F., observed the anniversary of Odd Fellowship with a banquet last evening in the lodge room. There were 60 at the table and Bro. George Crosson, of the Lorne Restaurant, furnished an excellent repast. The following long impromptu programme was rendered:

Remarks by Bro. J. E. Coombes, of Delta Lodge, No. 32, Wash. Remarks by Bro. S. Hyams, P. G. Duet, banjo and guitar—Messrs. W. Agnew and H. McDowell. Recitation—Bro. Jas. Pottinger, P. G. Song—Bro. W. Kinnaird, P. G., "Sour Grapes." Remarks by Bro. C. Ewart, P. G., of Barnum Lodge, No. 7, Corvallis, Oregon. Song by Bro. D. Anderson—"The Scottish Emigrant." Remarks by Bro. T. Fell, P. G. Instrumental duet by Messrs. Agnew and McDowell. Song by Bro. R. C. Fawcett, P. G.—"The Man in the Moon." Remarks by Bro. J. H. Woodside, P. G., of Portage lodge, No. 3, Manitoba. Song by Bro. W. H. Huxtable, P. G.—"One Summer's Eve." In response to an encore, "A Motto for Every Man." Remarks by Bro. C. A. Wakeman, P. G., of Placer lodge, No. 38, California. Song by Bro. J. W. Meldram, P. G. M.—"The Island Home of the Englishman." Guitar solo—W. Agnew. Song by Bro. J. Hawkins, P. G.—"The Old Buffer." Song by Bro. C. Maynard, P. G.—"Married Life." Song by Bro. Jos. Davies—"The Ham Fat Man." Remarks by Bro. A. Henderson, P. G. Banjo solo—H. McDowell. Songs by Bro. D. Anderson—"By Killarney's Lakes" and "Paddy Leary." Remarks by Bro. George Wilby, V. G.

Mr. Philo's Farewell.

To-night at the Victoria Theatre I. E. Philo and his company of amateurs will present Monte Cristo. It is Mr. Philo's farewell to Victoria and he should get a rousing "send-off." The performance will be under the patronage of Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. Dewdney. The cast is as follows:—

Edmond Dantes, afterwards Count of Monte Cristo	E. Philo
Nortier, a Bonapartist	Mr. Silliman
Villefort, the "Procureur du Rot"	Mr. Hall
Danglers	Mr. Kurtz
Fernand, afterwards General Count de Morcerf	Mr. Penketh
Abbe Faria	Mr. Josef Philo
Caderousse, an inn keeper	Mr. D. Murphy
Morel	Mr. J. Penketh
Sentry	Mr. Eckstein
Brigadier	Mr. Sehl
Mercedes	Mrs. E. Newman
Carcoutte	Miss E. McCandlish
Marie	Miss L. Roberts

Sailors, soldiers, peasants, fishermen, etc.

COLLECTING FOR THE 24th.

Members of the Finance Committee Meeting With Success.

The finance committee in connection with the Queen's birthday celebration have commenced work. As a result of this morning's canvass the following subscriptions were received:

Robert Beaven, Mayor	$100 00
Bank of British Columbia	75 00
Nat. Elec. Tram and Lighting Co.	50 00
C.P.N. Co.	50 00
British Pacific Construction Co.	50 00
Capt. Wm. Power	50 00
R. P. Rithet and Co.	50 00
The Driard Restaurant and Bar	40 00
Bank of Montreal	30 00
B. C. Land and Investment Agency	25 00
Green, Worlock and Co.	25 00
The Colonist P. and P. Co.	25 00
Victoria Transfer Co.	25 00
Pemberton and Son	25 00
Hon. Theo. Davie	25 00
Robt. Ward and Co.	25 00
Times Printing Co.	20 00
Turner, Beeton and Co.	20 00
Brackman and Ker	20 00
The Ames Holden Co.	20 00
Boucherat and Co.	20 00
Langley and Co.	20 00
Marvin and Tilton	10 00
Chas. Hayward	10 00
Hon. J. S. Helmcken	10 00
P. McQuade and Son	10 00
Lenz and Leiser	10 00
	$840 00

Flowers, Feathers, Wreaths and Ribbons

Half-price at Russell and McDonald's.

The Cutch-Joan Collision.

The hearing of evidence in the Admiralty Court before Sir Matthew Baillie Begbie, L. J. A., and Lieuts. Nugent and Masters as assessors in the case arising out of the collision of the steamer Joan and the Cutch in Nanaimo harbor on the morning of November 19th last was continued to-day. The owners of the Joan claim that the accident was due to the fact that the Cutch failed to observe the recognized rules regarding the course to be taken by each steamer in such cases and ask the sum of $3000 damages.

Yesterday Captain Cutler of the Joan, Messrs. Thomson, Jensen, Pinder and other witnesses for the plaintiffs were examined, and up to 10 o'clock to-day Captain Johnson of the Cutch, Mr. Rice, the quartermaster, Mr. Miller, the engineer, and Dr. Rice, a passenger, had given evidence for the defence. There does not appear to be much discrepancy between the statements made on both sides respecting the position of the boats at the time of the accident but there is a conflict of testimony as to which was the first to leave the wharf.

The defence as outlined by Mr. Bodwell in his opening remarks is that the Joan took a wrong course out of the harbor and thus compelled the Cutch to execute an unusual manoeuvre to avoid a collision which would otherwise inevitably have occurred; that the Joan did wrong in coming across the bows of the Cutch; and that she was wrong inasmuch she made no effort to avoid a collision. From the evidence so far it appears that at 7 o'clock a. m. the Cutch left Johnson's Wharf, bound for Vancouver; that she started to go slow astern for about half a minute; then stopped; then went slow astern again for about half a minute; then went full speed astern; that during this time the Joan was lying at her usual place at the wharf (although on this last the evidence is conflicting); that the Cutch went full speed ahead for a few minutes; that the order to stop and reverse was given and the collision took place almost immediately afterwards.

It is clear also that the captain of the Cutch made up his mind that the Joan was making for the south passage and acted accordingly. But the court suggested that the Joan might have intended to take the north channel as she had a perfect right to do and thus would have come across the bow of the Cutch, in which case it would be the duty of the latter to give way.

At 1 o'clock the court adjourned for an hour.

Hon. C. E. Pooley, Q. C., appears for the plaintiff and Messrs. Bodwell and Irving for the defendant.

The Military Tournament.

The undermentioned members of the Brigade have been appointed class leaders. Each Battery will put at least six squads in at the tournament. The men are evenly matched and will be in good competition:

Battery No. III.—Corp. A. Hunter, bayonet exercise; Sergt.-Major Blanchard, physical drill; Lieut. Williams, Indian clubs; Gunner Langley, singlesticks, and Sergt. Roper, parallel bars.

Battery No. II.—Lieut. Sargison, bayonet exercise; Lieut. Ross Monroe, physical drill; Sergt.-Major McConnon, Indian clubs; Sergt. Anderson, singlesticks and parallel bars.

Battery No. IV.—Sergt. Francis, bayonet exercise; Sergt. Holland, physical drill; Gunner Carmichael, Indian clubs; Sergt.-Major Hibben, singlestick, and Quartermaster-Sergeant Williams, parallel bars.

Fencing, boxing, quarter staff under direct leadership of instructor, Mr. John St. Clair. Class leaders meet on Thursdays, and from the general progress lately made it is probable they will have full class drills in the course of two weeks, i. e., tournament rehearsals.

Mistaken Callings.

"Miss Gage presents another one of the cases now so frequent where a woman high in social circles, wealthy and accomplished, forsaking the frivolities of a social life for the more serious work of the stage out of pure love for the histrionic art." So wrote the enthusiastic advance agent of the lady who with her company presented "The Celebrated Case" at the Victoria Theatre last evening. Miss Gage's passion for the art may glow with a white flame and her "case may be so frequent," but if she is a sensible lady she will get right back into the lap of luxury. The members of her company, with possibly the exception of Earl Atkinson, who played Jean Renaud, and Lew Warner, who appeared as the Irish sergeant, should also get under cover, for the winters out here are often severe and towns are far apart. The only redeeming feature of the performance was the costumes worn by Miss Gage. They are rich.

Sateens, Chalies, Muslins and Prints

At Russell and McDonald's.

To Secure Quarters in Advance.

The local railroad officials have on sale copies of the guides to homes at the World's Fair. The book contains the names, addresses and number of rooms of families in the World's Fair city who are willing to take in roomers. They number about 5,000. The information as to whether board will be given is also to be found in the book. A map gives twelve districts into which the city has been divided. Intending visitors can communicate and secure rooms in advance.

Don't Hurry

But be in time and have your pick of the 40c. flannelette blouses that are being offered at the Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street.

To Artists.

Raphael Tuck's copies at half price to close. J. JOHNSTON & CO.*

The Coming Bazaar.

The Hebrew ladies are hard at work on the preparations for the coming bazar which they propose to give, and promise an affair that will surprise even their friends. It will be held on May 2nd and 3rd at the new hall on Blanchard street.

Meeting This Afternoon.

The directors of the British Pacific construction Co. are holding an adjourned meeting at Bodwell & Irving's office this afternoon. The meeting is stated to be for the purpose of adopting a set of by-laws, preparing articles of association, and transacting other business.

The Umbrella Thief.

One of the umbrellas stolen from the Roman Catholic cathedral on Sunday evening was on Monday offered for sale at a repair shop on Pandora street. As it happened the repairer knew the umbrella and knew that it had been stolen. He told the man who offered it for sale to wait a minute and he went out after the owner. When they returned, however, the thief had disappeared.

Alaska Boundary Party.

The Dominion government steamer Quadra, Capt. Walbran, will leave on Saturday morning for Departure Bay, where she will coal. The members of the Canadian Alaskan boundary party with the exception of Prof. King go with her. The professor has to remain in Victoria over Saturday to meet Mr. Ogilvie. They will join the steamer at Departure Bay on Sunday, and she will then leave for the north.

Police Court Doings.

Michael Baker was in Police Court this morning charged with using threatening language to Anthony Elliott. He was ordered to furnish a bond of $200 with himself and one other surety on it to keep the peace for two months. Joe, an Indian, was fined $5 and $2 costs added for being drunk. Eli Craigie, charged with stealing a dog, was acquitted, as there was no evidence at all to show a crime.

A Chinaman who failed to appear at the police court this morning in answer to a summons charging him with an infraction of the health by-law, was arrested this afternoon on a warrant. He will appear to-morrow morning to answer to the charge.

The Steele Robbery.

Chief Sheppard is having a hard time of it fixing the crime on the Chinaman who robbed Peter Steele, and also upon his countrymen who took part of the plunder to dispose of it. This morning Magistrate Macrae had to let Quong You, charged with receiving some of the goods, go free, as there was no evidence against him. He had a box of cigars, but no one could swear positively to them. J. P. Walls, his attorney, did not offer any defence. Last evening Chief Sheppard found Hoo Ah Ng with a bottle of Scotch whiskey hid in his sleeve. The labels were all carefully removed. It is clear that it came from Steele's, but no one can prove it. The fellow's case went over until May 1st this morning, as did that of Ah Sam, who is charged with having committed the burglary.

Prints 5c and 10c Per Yard

At Russell and McDonald's.

Funeral of D. W. Morrow.

There was a very large attendance at the funeral of the late D. W. Morrow, which took place this afternoon from the residence of Mrs. J. W. Williams, Blanchard street. The members of Victoria Lodge, I.O.O.F., and the many ladies and gentlemen who had numbered the deceased amongst their friends followed the remains to their last resting place at Ross Bay cemetery. The floral offerings were both numerous and beautiful. Among them was one from the members of the Victoria lacrosse club. It was a floral representation of two lacrosse sticks crossed and surmounted by a ball. It was made of white hyacinths with a pink border. Services were conducted at the residence, the Metropolitan Methodist church and the cemetery by Rev. Coverdale Watson. The pallbearers were: Ald. H. A. Munn, F. G. Richards, jr., W. G. Mackenzie, Joshua Holland, D. McBrady and W. C. Pope.

SHORT LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—The Mount Baker Hotel at Oak Bay will apply for a liquor license.

—A. S. Innes is not going to Kootenay to open an office for Bodwell and Irving.

—Uniform Rank, K. of P., will be inspected this evening by Col. Behnsen.

—Free busses will leave the postoffice tomorrow evening for Cedar Hill. They will not wait later than 7:15.

—A member of the fire department will be married this evening in the Pandora avenue Methodist church.

—The entertainment given in Temperance Hall last evening by the W.C.T.U. and I.O.G.T. was a pleasing success.

—Mr. Moresby, governor of the Westminster jail, returned home yesterday. He is said to be working on the Zachary murder case.

—The fire department was called out at noon to-day to put out a fire on the roof of a house on Broughton street. No damage was done.

—F. C. Innes, and not F. Jones, acted as secretary pro tem of the meeting of the directors of the British Pacific Construction Co. on Tuesday.

—All the barbers of the city, with one exception, have agreed to close on Sundays and the majority propose to ask the council to require all shops to shut up. The matter was decided at a meeting held last night.

—The clown cricketers of H.M.S. Champion cannot get away to attend the soiree at Prof. Foster's residence on Toronto street, nor to play the promised match. They will, however, give a concert in the Colonist Hotel on Monday evening next.

WHARF AND WAVE.

Jottings of Interest to Marine Men Concisely Compiled.

Tug Lorne went out to the Cape this afternoon.

Steam schooner Jennie, from Alaska for San Francisco, passed down this morning.

Millinery opening show day Tuesday. Latest novelties. Lansdowne House, 86 Yates street.

Garden tools at McLenan & McFeely's.

Spencer's Arcade.

JUST RECEIVED TO-DAY
A SPECIAL PURCHASE OF

FANCY SILKS

Printed Surah Silks, 24 inches wide. Suitable for Blouses, Etc.

1000 yards, all at 65 cents per yard.

SEE WINDOW

D. SPENCER, Government St.

Two Things We Can Do.

GOOD CLOTHING

Where our customers know just what they want, we have no trouble in suiting them from our well assorted stock of Clothing.

Where our customers are not sure of what they want, and not posted in buying, if they leave the selection to us we give satisfaction every time.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,
35 and 37 Johnson Street.

PURE FERTILIZER.

To Farmers, Gardeners and the Public:

THE B. C. ENTERPRISE MANUFACTURING Co.

Are prepared to fill orders in any quantity for **Pure Bone Fertilizer**, either **Crushed, Coarse, Ground, Meal or Flour.** Would also call attention to the fact that they have prepared a special **Lawn Fertilizer.** Ask your grocer for it. Sold in 2½, 5 and 10lb. packages.

For large quantities special prices. Apply

COR. BROAD & PANDORA STS. WORKS: CAREY ROAD.

ap15-d&w

Tan Shoes

ALL SIZES STYLES AND PRICES AT

A. B. Erskine's

CORNER GOVERNMENT AND JOHNSON STS.

S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1 25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practicle experience of over 25 years. mar1

New England Hotel

RESTAURANT, BAKERY AND OYSTER SALOON,
116 and 118 Government Street.

Now Open Day and Night.

AT THE OLD STAND.

THREE DINING ROOMS FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

The Finest in the City. Meals at all hours. Telephone Call 161.

YOUNG BROS.

NEW GOODS

FOR Spring AND Summer
JUST RECEIVED.

A. GREGG & SON,
Tailors, 62 Yates St.
mar2 1m

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA
Derby Sweepstakes

To be decided by the result of the ENGLISH DERBY, run at Epsom, May 31st, 1893. (241 Horses Entered).

$20,000,

Divided as follows:

First Horse	$10,0000.00
Second Horse	3,00.0.00
Third Horse	2,000.00

$2,500 among Starters and $2,500 among Non-Starters.

10 per cent. deducted from all prizes.

Tickets entitling the subscribers to one chance in the Sweepstakes, price $2.00, can be obtained at all leading hotels and saloons, or directly from W. R. Jackson, Box 372 Delmonico Hotel, Victoria, B. C., or W. G. Stevens, Box 283, Pioneer Bodega, Victoria, B.C.

The Drawing will take place at the Delmonico Hotel, Victoria, B.C., on 29th May, 1893.

The most reliable manner of forwarding subscriptions to the Sweepstakes is by Postal Order.

Copies of the drawing will be sent to all local Agents, and a full list of the numbers drawn will be published in the principal papers of Canada and the United States of May 30th, 1893.

GUARANTEED TO FILL. ap20-1m

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR.

Matting, Rugs, Blinds, Cotton Crepe for Drapes

Few Tree Pæonies, Cheap Flower Pots, all sizes and kinds.

T. S. FUTCHER,
Importer and Retailer.
41 FORT ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

CHEAP TEETH.

For sixty days my improved Artificial Teeth for nearly one half the usual price. Dentistry in all its branches and latest method, at the New York Dental Parlor, 73½ Government street. fe24-tf

Use German Magic Pile Cure.

THE MARKETS.

A Short Summary Covering Articles Produced by the Farmer.

The return of good weather insures a better supply of garden truck and different country produce in the near future. At present Victoria is drawing even more largely on the Pacific States for its supply of the articles mentioned than usual. The local market has not changed much in the week. R. P. Rithet and Co. announce a general reduction in their flours. Premier is selling at $5 per bbl.; three star at $4.90; two star at $4.50; and one star at $3.90. Oats are very stiff, ranging from $32.50 to $35 per ton, although sales are made under that figure. The supply of hay is largely from the other side, and local merchants quote $18 @ $20 per ton. Potatoes are very scarce here, as they are all over the United States. Other articles of farm produce range about as they did last week. Consignments to this market are always sure of good prices. The California and Oregon markets supply all the fruit and vegetable trade.

Millinery at Russell & McDonald's
134 Douglas street.

PERSONAL.

Visitors and Passengers to and From the City and Province.

G. B. Wright of Spokane is in the city.
Dr. Rice of Nanaimo is at the Oriental.
E. J. Palmer of Chemainus is in the city.
A. G. Boggs came over from Vancouver last evening.
F. W. Hunt and wife of Boston are at the Victoria.
R. G. Cunningham returned from Vancouver yesterday.
C. J. Mulkey, the U.S. treasury agent, is at the Driard.
C. D. Rand and A. H. B. Macgowan are at the Driard.
Capt. Graves, formerly of the steamer Michigan, is at the Oriental.
W. S. Vail and wife of New York are guests at the Hotel Victoria.
Mrs. McIntyre and son of Port Townsend were in the city last evening.
Geo. E. Moss is improving, but it will be some time before he fully recovers.
A. W. Stern and F. Perkins of Montreal leave to-night for San Francisco.
C. Livingston and wife of Koksilah were registered at the Hotel Victoria yesterday.

If you are tired and never hungry, Hood's Sarsaparilla will make you feel strong and well, and give you a hearty appetite.

Drink Tamilkande Tea.

Carpet Samples 75c Each
At Russell and McDonald's.

STORIES BY YOUR FEET.

SOME POINTS OF HUMAN CHARACTER REVEALED BY THEM.

A Clever and Curious Compilation of Thoughts Suggested by One's Manner of Walking—The Differences Between the Right and Left Pedal Extremities.

In the form of the foot the sexes differ as much or even more than in that of the hand. A woman's foot is usually narrower in proportion than a man's, while his will be considerably stronger in the ankle and more powerful in the formation of the toes, especially of the ball of the great toe. When a woman owns a strong, firm, wide foot many of us experience no sensation of surprise at finding her "strong minded"; when a man trips along on a delicate little foot people instinctively believe him to be lacking in power and often put him down as effeminate. If instead of the cramping imprisonment of boots and shoes the foot from infancy were allowed a free and natural development it is questioned by the Boston Herald whether under such conditions it might not be rendered capable of performing other functions besides those of locomotion and sustaining the weight of the body. Certain at least it is that some unlucky mortals born without arms have managed to use a knife, fork, spoon, pen, paint brush and even a violin bow. That the right foot is, like the right hand, ordinarily more mobile and at the same time stronger than the left might be attributed to the more frequent exertion of this side were it not that the peculiarity is said to extend itself even to the constitution, and the left extremities are asserted to be more liable to disease than the right. The more difficult movements in stage dancing are usually executed upon the right foot, and it is generally considered that unless double practice be accorded to the left leg an ungraceful preference for the right will be shown by the dancers in their public performances.

Most people tread more firmly with the right than with the left foot. There seems to be a greater capacity for propelling the body with the right foot; from this the horseman springs, with his left foot in the stirrup; and, unless left-handed, no boy in his play hops naturally on his left foot. To the attentive eye none of the ordinary gestures or movements betrays peculiarities of individual character more plainly than the gait—the sailor's rolling, the soldier's stiff, the countryman's jolting gait are immediately recognized. Slow steps, whether long or short, suggest a gentle or reflective sort of mind, as the case may be, while, on the contrary, quick steps seem to speak of agitation and energy. Reflection is revealed in frequent pauses and walking to and fro, backward and forward; the direction of the steps, wavering and following every changing impulse of the mind, inevitably betrays uncertainty, hesitation and indecision. The proud step is slow and measured, the toes are conspicuously turned out, the leg is straightened. In vanity the toes are rather more gracefully turned, the strides a little shorter, and there is very often an affectation of modesty. Tiptoe walking symbolizes surprise, curiosity, discretion or mystery. Obstinate people, who, in an argument, rely more on muscularity than on intellectual power, rest the feet flat and firm on the ground and stand with the legs firmly planted and far apart. Turned-in toes are often found with unoccupied, absent-minded persons. The toes pointed and dragged on the ground with slow, measured step, give a pompous appearance. Perplexity occasions irregular steps and abrupt movements. The prudent walk is measured and regular, entirely free from hurry, agitation or precipitation. The miser's walk is represented as stooping, noiseless, with short, nervous, anxious steps. In joy the walk is lively, for lightness, grace, suppleness characterize a happy mind, although the walk here is often modified in harmony with the cause of the joy; the joy of gratified ambition, for example, betraying itself by a different outward semblance from the joy of happy love. Disappointment walks heavily and with irregular step. Where a revengeful purpose be hidden under a feigned smile the step will be slinking and noiseless.

Why Drunkards See Double.

In answer to the question: "Why does a drunken man stagger in his gait and see double?" Dr. J. W. Crosswhite said yesterday: "Double vision is due to a want of harmony in the muscles which control the movements of the eyeball. This is owing to a change effected in the nerves or nerve centers by the alcoholic poison. Inflammation of the nerves and also a lack of energy in the centers of the brain are produced by overdoses of alcohol, and to this disturbance in the center is due the double vision, as also the staggering gait produced by the loss of harmony in the muscles of the limbs. Should the muscles of each eyeball not act exactly as one then a different part of the visual field is exposed to the two retina. Each retina, acting independently, sees the object, and the impressions conveyed to the brain are therefore double instead of single. Were the muscles acting exactly similarly the object would be seen by the same part of each retina and the impressions therefore conveyed to the brain would be single, ordinary vision resulting."—Kansas City Times.

Opportunity vs. Importunity.

The century of missions just closed has witnessed a revolution in morals and manners more surprising than that other revolution wrought in the material sphere by the inventions and discoveries of the Nineteenth Century. A hundred years back there were but two or three missionary societies in all Christendom; to-day there are over 100 such societies, a new one for each year in the century, whose representatives are preaching the gospel to every nation under heaven. Then there were less than fifty versions of the Bible—the entire result of biblical translation since the days of the Apostles; now there are 280 languages into which the word of God is translated, and the whole Bible is accessible to nine-tenths of the population of the globe. Then there were no women's missionary agencies; now there are 30 such organizations in America alone which contribute nearly $2,000,000 per annum for the spread of the gospel. Then most of the heathen nations were inaccessible; now almost every door stands open.

The watchword of the century just past has been opportunity; that of the century just opening should be importunity.

No. 189.

A BY-LAW

Relating to the Public Health.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:—

1. The Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, consisting of the Mayor and the nine Aldermen, shall be the Board of Health for the City of Victoria.

2. The Board of Health shall have a general supervision over all matters, things and officers, within the jurisdiction of the Corporation in any way appertaining to the public health, and may by resolution make and formulate rules for the preservation of the public health.

3. The Municipal Council shall from time to time appoint a member of the medical profession to be Medical Health Officer, at such salary or remuneration as the Council may think fit to provide, whose duties may be defined by by-law or by resolution of the Council from time to time, or by instructions from the Mayor.

4. The Medical Health Officer shall—

(a.) Advise and assist the Mayor and the Aldermen and the officers of the Corporation on all matters relating to the public health, and report thereon from time to time.

(b.) Examine and report from time to time, on the sanitary condition of the city, and of property under the jurisdiction of the Corporation.

(c.) Superintend the enforcement and observance of the statutes or by-laws or regulations respecting the public health within the municipality.

(d.) Act as Medical Inspector of Schools as well as advisory officer, in matters pertaining to school hygiene.

(e.) Perform such other duties for the preservation of the public health as may in his opinion be necessary, or as may be required by the Mayor, or by the Board of Health.

(f.) Make a general report to the Council, on or before the fifteenth day of December in each year, upon the sanitary condition of the city.

5. The Council may from time to time appoint a sanitary inspector or inspectors at such salary or remuneration as the Council may decide.

6. The Sanitary Inspector shall—

(a.) Keep a book of record of all his proceedings, and report to the Mayor weekly or oftener if necessary.

(b.) Examine any alleged nuisance arising from defective drainage or decaying animal matter or other cause, and report thereon to the Mayor.

(c.) Assist the Medical Health Officer in any duties which require such assistance.

(d.) Perform the duties hereinafter indicated as belonging specially to him, and enforce the observance of the statutes or by-laws or regulations respecting the public health in the Municipality or within the jurisdiction of the Corporation, and generally to obey and carry out the intentions and directions of the Mayor, the Board of Health, and the Medical Health Officer, in matters relating to the public health or the removal of nuisances.

7. In the event of a Medical Health Officer not being appointed, it shall be lawful for the Mayor, upon being informed that any family or person is in sickness and destitute to require some member of the medical profession to visit such person or family and to take such measures for their relief as to him may seem requisite, either by reporting them as fit subjects to be removed to a hospital or other place provided for that purpose, or by supplying them, or directing them to be supplied, with the requisite medicine for their relief, and a regular and correct account of each case, and of any such expenditure, shall be kept by him, and a return of the same shall be made to the Mayor by the Sanitary Inspector.

8. In case of the sickness or absence of the Medical Health Officer it shall be lawful for the mayor to appoint some member of the medical profession to perform all or any of his duties during such sickness or absence; and the Mayor may at all times call in and avail himself of medical or scientific advice or assistance in cases in which he may deem it indispensable to seek such advice and assistance for carrying into effect the sanitary conditions and intentions of this by-law, and an account or report of all expenditure incurred in obtaining such advice or assistance shall from time to time be made to the Council.

9. The Council may provide permanent or temporary hospitals, tents, or other place or places of reception for the sick and infected as they shall judge best for their accommodation and the safety of the inhabitants of the city. On the occurrence of any case of small-pox, cholera, or other disease of an infectious, contagious, or malignant character the Medical Health Officer may at once remove the person attacked to the hospital, tent or other place provided, or shall cause such person to be otherwise efficiently isolated, and shall take proper measures for the disinfection, or, if necessary, the destruction of all clothing, which may have been exposed to contagion, and for the disinfection and purification of every conveyance, rail, or tramcar, steamboat, sailing vessel, carriage, or other vehicle which may have been exposed to contagion.

10. The Medical Health Officer may further isolate or remove all persons who may have been exposed to the contagion, and no such person shall go, or be permitted to go, abroad until the Medical Health Officer permits, nor until the clothing or effects worn or carried by him have been properly disinfected, if the same have been exposed to contagion.

11. Whenever a disease of a malignant character is discovered to exist in any premises, the Medical Health Officer may compel the occupants of such premises to remove therefrom, and may place them in sheds, tents, or other shelter in some other locality, until measures can be taken for the cleaning and disinfection of such premises.

12. In case any traveller coming from without the city, or any person residing in the city, is infected with or exposed to any of the diseases mentioned in this by-law, the Medical Health Officer may make effective provision in the manner which to him shall seem best for the public safety by removing such persons to a separate house, if he considers the premises to be in a too closely populated portion of the city, or by otherwise isolating him, if it can be done without danger to his health, and by providing nurses and other assistance and necessaries for him, at his own cost or charges, or the cost of his parents or other person or persons liable for his support.

13. Whenever an infected person shall be isolated in a house or any other place whatsoever, the Medical Health Officer may appoint and employ a proper person or persons to keep constant watch over the house or place where such infected person shall be kept, and not permit ingress or egress to or from such house or place, except to duly qualified medical man attendant upon such infected person, or other person by the permission of the Medical Health Officer, and any person accepting the duty of watchman, who shall depart from his duty as watchman, or shall neglect his duty, or who shall permit of ingress or egress to or from the infected premises, or any communication therewith contrary to this rule, or who shall disobey, or fail to observe any direction of the Medical Health Officer relative to the duties of such watchman, shall be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars, to be recovered upon summary conviction, or in default of payment be liable to three months' imprisonment with or without hard labor.

14. Any person who shall, contrary to the preceding section depart from or enter any such house or place as is mentioned in this by-law, wherein there shall be any person infected with smallpox, or who shall carry or remove, or permit to be carried or removed, any article or thing from such house or place, shall be subject, on summary conviction, to a penalty of one hundred dollars, or to three months' imprisonment, with or without hard labor.

15. If the Medical Health Officer or Sanitary Inspector believes that any person is infected, or has been exposed to infection or that his or her clothing or other effects contain infection, either of them may detain such person and his or her clothing and effects aforesaid, and such person and the clothing and other effects shall be at once disinfected.

16. If the Medical Health Officer only suspects that any person or the effects of any person have been exposed to infection he may keep such person under observation.

17. Whenever a person suffering from small-pox, cholera, or any other disease of a malignant character dangerous to the public health, is an inmate of any hotel or boarding-house, the keeper or one of the keepers of such hotel or boarding-house shall immediately give notice thereof to the Medical Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector, who shall thereupon take such steps as may be deemed necessary to prevent the spread of such disease.

18. Every person in charge of public or private hospital, and every keeper of a boarding or lodging house, or hotel, shall immediately report in writing to the Medical Health Officer, of any person being at any of the aforesaid houses or hotels and attacked with or suspected of having any contagious or infectious disease mentioned in this by-law.

19. No child, minor, or person from any house where any person or persons is or are sick or affected with any of the diseases named as provided for in this by-law, shall attend any public or private school in the city, until the recovery or death of said sick person or persons, and in either event the said child, minor or person, shall be provided with a written statement by the attending physician, if any, and if not, then by the Medical Health Officer, certifying to their being free from contagion or infection, which statement must be presented to the principal or teacher of said public or private school before said child, minor or person, will be allowed to attend.

20. It shall be the duty of any principal or teacher of any public or private school in this city to report at once to the Medical Health Officer, in writing, any violation of the above section.

21. If any teacher resides or lodges in any house where infectious or contagious disease exists, such teacher shall at once inform the Board of School Trustees under which he or she acts, and he or she shall not again enter his or her school, or other public place, until all danger of carrying infection or contagion is over, duly certified by a physician or the Medical Health Officer.

22. The Medical Health Officer is hereby empowered to visit any and all public and private schools in the city, and to make, or cause to be made, an examination of the children and minors in attendance therein as often as he may deem necessary to secure compliance with the provisions hereof.

23. Every school teacher shall attend to and observe such suggestions and instructions as may be given by the Medical Health Officer in regard to ventilation and cleanliness in the school under his or her charge.

24. Every medical practitioner attending or visiting any person who is suffering from smallpox, cholera, or any other disease of a malignant character dangerous to public health, shall immediately give notice thereof to the Medical Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector, who shall thereupon take such steps as may be deemed necessary to prevent the spread of such disease.

25. Every practising physician in the city shall report, in writing, to the Medical Health Officer, the death of any of his patients who shall have died of contagious or infectious diseases mentioned in this by-law immediately thereafter, and to state in such report the specific name and type of such disease.

26. Every physician in attendance upon any person or persons sick or affected with any disease named and provided for in this by-law, shall give all necessary instructions regarding the thorough ventilation and cleansing of the public house, hotel, or private residence, wherein such person shall be sick, and the keeper of such public house or hotel, or the owner or occupant of such private residence, shall follow the instructions of the physician in attendance, as aforesaid.

27. No person shall let or hire, or allow any other person to occupy any house, or part of a house in which there has been any person sick or affected with any disease named and provided for in this by-law without first having had the said house or part of a house thoroughly disinfected, together with any article or articles therein contained, and under the direction and to the satisfaction of the Medical Health Officer, that the said house, or part of a house, can be safely occupied by others, or that such article or articles can be safely handled or used.

28. The Medical Health Officer shall have charge of the quarantine or infectious disease hospital, provided by the Corporation, and shall have power, when authorized by the mayor, to detail such number of officers and to employ such persons' assistance and nurses as he may deem necessary, and to see that the said hospitals are supplied with suitable furniture, nourishment, fuel and medicines, and that persons dying therein, or in other place under the charge of the city, are properly buried, and if necessary at the expense of the city.

29. The Medical Health Officer shall have power to destroy or disinfect, as in his judgment may be deemed proper, any furniture, wearing apparel, goods, wares or merchandise, which shall be exposed to or infected with a contagious or infectious disease, and the owner of such property shall not be entitled to any compensation therefor.

30. The Medical Health Officer shall cause to be affixed and maintained, or shall require the occupants of any dwelling house, store, shop, or other building in which there shall be any person sick with small-pox, varioloid or other infectious, contagious or malignant disease, to put up and maintain in a conspicuous place on the front of said dwelling house, store, shop or building, a card or sign to be furnished by the Board of Health, on which shall be written or printed in large letters the word "small-pox," or name of such disease, and the Medical Health Officer may, if he considers the premises to be in a too closely populated portion of the city, or that the premises to be occupied by the patient are unsanitary and unsuitable for proper attendance or care, or for the prevention of the spread of the disease, and that the health or life of the patient will not be endangered by removal, order the removal of the patient to the quarantine or infectious diseases hospital, or such place as may be provided by the city for that purpose.

31. In the event of the patient being treated at the premises in which he or she was taken ill, and is not removed by the Medical Health Officer for the city to the quarantine or infectious disease hospital, or such place as may be provided by the city for that purpose; all expenses connected with the treatment of the patient and the isolation of the premises and of the occupants shall be borne and paid by the patient and the occupants, or his or their guardians, or the person or persons liable for his or their support.

32. When any vessel coming from an infected locality enters the port of Victoria the Medical Health Officer shall make or cause to be made a strict inspection of the passengers, officers and crew before any person, luggage, or freight or other thing is landed, or allowed to be landed from it, and where any infected or exposed person shall be found on board he shall be dealt with in such manner as the Medical Health Officer for the city shall direct, and no luggage, freight or other thing shall be landed from the vessel until they shall have been thoroughly disinfected.

33. The Medical Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector may board all trains and vessels arriving within the limits of the city; may take, in respect of any persons' baggage, freight or effects arriving by any train or vessel, any sanitary precautions, which, in the opinion of said Medical Health Officer or Inspector, are necessary or expedient for guarding against the introduction of disease into the city.

34. The Medical Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector may attend at the railway station or steamboat wharf at any time prior to the arrival or departure of a boat or train.

35. The Medical Health Officer shall have power to stop, detain and examine every person or persons, freight, cargoes, boats, railway and tramway cars, coming from a place infected with a malignant, pestilential or infectious disease, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into the city.

36. Where there is reason to suspect that any person who has small-pox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, cholera or typhoid fever, leprosy, or any infectious, contagious, or malignant disease, is in or upon any railway or tramcar, steamboat, stage or any other conveyance, the Medical Health Officer or Sanitary Officer of the municipality, or, if there is no such officer, any member of the Board of Health, may enter such conveyance and cause any such person to be removed therefrom, and may detain the conveyance until it is properly disinfected, or such officer or member may, if he thinks fit, remain on or in, or re-enter, and may remain on or in the said conveyance, with any assistance he may require for the purpose of disinfecting the same.

37. No person, persons or body corporate shall bring into this city from any vessel, building, place or railway car in which had lately been any sick person of any contagious or infectious disease mentioned in this by-law, or any article or person whatsoever, nor shall any such person come into said city without permission in writing of the Medical Health Officer. Nor shall any person, persons or body corporate bring into the city any vessel, or railway, or tramcar, or conveyance in which there has been lately any person infected with, who has died from any contagious disease mentioned in this by-law, without the written consent of the Medical Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector.

38. No owner, driver, or person in charge of any cab, omnibus, railway, street railway or tramway, carriage, or of any other public or private conveyance shall use, or permit the same to be used, for the conveyance of any person sick or affected with any of the diseases named or provided for in this by-law, nor for the conveyance of the body for burial, or otherwise, of any person who has died from any of said diseases without the permission of the Medical Health Officer, and every undertaker or other person who, with a hearse or other vehicle, removes or conveys therein, for burial or otherwise, the corpse of any person who has died of any of such contagious or infectious disease, is hereby required to have such cab, omnibus, street railway or tramway carriage, or any such public or private conveyance, or hearse or other vehicle, thoroughly disinfected.

39. No person shall give, lend, transmit, sell or expose any bedding, clothing or other article likely to convey any contagious or infectious disease, without having taken such precautions as may be directed by the Medical Health Officer for removing all danger of communicating such disease to others.

40. No person or persons who have been affected with any of the diseases named and provided for in this by-law, who have been quarantined or isolated in any place established under the provisions of the Municipal Act, 1892, the Municipal Act Amendment Act, 1893, or this by-law, shall be allowed to leave such quarantine or infectious diseases hospital without permission in writing of the Medical Health Officer.

41. No person having the small-pox, varioloid or other contagious disease shall go about the city, or in any yard, common or place so as to endanger the health of others.

42. Whenever it shall appear to the Mayor, the Medical Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector that it is necessary for the preservation of the public health, or for the abatement of any nuisance or of anything dangerous to the public health, or whenever the Mayor shall receive a notice signed by two or more ratepayers of the city stating the condition of any building in the city to be so filthy as to be a nuisance, or dangerous or injurious to the public health, or that upon any premises in the city there is any foul or offensive ditch, gutter, drain, privy, cesspool, ashpit or cellar kept or constructed so as to be a nuisance or dangerous to the public health, or that upon any such premises an accumulation of dung, manure, offal, filth, refuse, stagnant water or other matter or thing is kept or permitted to remain so as to be a nuisance or dangerous or injurious as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the Sanitary Inspector, or any officer of the corporation, and he is hereby authorized to enter such building or premises for the purpose of examining the same, and if necessary to order the removal of any such matter or thing as aforesaid; and every owner, lessee, or occupier of or person using said premises, or the agent or representative having charge or control of such building or premises, shall within twenty-four hours after receiving a notice to remove or abate any such matter or thing as aforesaid, remove or abate the same accordingly. In case he shall neglect or refuse to remove or abate the same accordingly, it shall be lawful for the Sanitary Inspector or any officer of the Corporation to cause such matter or thing to be removed or abated, and the costs and expenses thereof shall be forfeited and paid by the person in default and may be recovered from the person or persons so neglecting or refusing, and he shall be also subject to the penalties imposed by this by-law.

43. The Medical Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector shall have power to abate or cause to be abated summarily and by force if necessary any nuisance likely to be injurious to the public health, and may cause the persons or corporations responsible for the nuisance to be prosecuted, and they may also cause the nuisance to be abated or removed at the expense of the person or corporation so offending.

44. The Sanitary Inspector or the Medical Health Officer shall examine into all nuisances, sources of filth, and causes of sickness, in the city or in any vessel within the limits of the City of Victoria, that may in his or their opinion be injurious to the health of the inhabitants, and shall cause the same to be destroyed, removed or prevented, as the case may require, and shall further enquire respecting articles that are capable of containing or conveying infection or contagion brought or conveyed into the city by or through any vehicle, or vessel, or by any means whatever.

45. If the Medical Health Officer or Sanitary Inspector is satisfied upon due examination that any cellar, room, tenement or building within the municipality, occupied as a dwelling place, has become by reason of the number of occupants, want of cleanliness, the existence therein of a contagious or infectious disease, or other cause, unfit for such purpose, or that it has become a nuisance, or in any way dangerous to the health of its occupants or of the public, he may issue a notice to such occupants, or any of them, requiring the said premises to be put in proper sanitary condition, or if he sees fit require the occupants to quit the premises within such time as he may deem reasonable. If the person so notified or any of them neglect or refuse to comply with the terms of the notice, every person so offending shall be liable to the penalties of this by-law. The Medical Health Officer may cause the premises to be properly cleaned at the expense of the owners or occupants, or may remove the occupants and close up the premises, and the same shall not be occupied until put into proper sanitary condition, or the Board of Health, if it sees fit, may cause such premises to be destroyed.

46. No owner, tenant or occupant of land, or any person or body corporate within the city limits, shall suffer the accumulation upon his or their premises, or deposit, or permit to be deposited, upon any lot belonging to or occupied by him, of anything which may endanger the public health, or deposit upon or into any street, square, lane, highway, wharf, dock, slip, pond bank, stream, sewer, or water or waters of Victoria Harbor or the Arm, any dead animal, fish, dirt, rubbish, excrement, dung, manure, offal or other refuse or vegetable or animal matter, or other filth or offensive thing.

47. If any person shall own, occupy or keep any lot of ground, building, stable or other premises in such a bad and filthy condition as to be offensive and a nuisance to the neighborhood, or to any person or family, such person shall be subject to the penalties provided for an infraction of this by-law.

48. The keeper of every livery or other stable shall keep his stable and stable yard clean, and shall not permit more than two wagon loads of manure to accumulate in or near the same at any one time.

49. No person shall suffer the accumulation upon his premises or deposit or permit the deposit on any land belonging to him or under his control, of anything so as to endanger the public health, or shall deposit or suffer or permit to be deposited, throw into or leave in or upon any street, court, square, road, lane, alley, wharf, public enclosure, vacant lot, pond, or body of water, any dead animal, dirt, sawdust, soot, ashes, cinders, shavings, hair, shreds, manure, fish-shells, waste water or filth of any kind, or any refuse animal or vegetable matter whatever.

50. All house or store offal, whether consisting of animal or vegetable substance, shall be placed in suitable vessels, and no ashes or other refuse shall be mingled therewith, and the same shall be kept in some convenient place to be taken away by the scavengers.

51. No distiller, tanner, brewer, soap-boiler, tallow-chandler, butcher, meat-packer, fish-canner, oil manufacturer, dyer, livery stable keeper, wash-house keeper, slaughter-house keeper or other person shall discharge out of, or permit to flow from their still-house, tannery, brewery, oil manufactory, shop, slaughter-house, packing-house, stable, or any other place, any foul or nauseous liquors, slops or other substances whatever into any private ground, street, lane or public ground, or fresh water stream, pond or lake within said city.

52. No soap-boiler, tallow-chandler, butcher, candle or oil manufacturer, or fish-canner, shall keep or use any stale, putrid or stinking fat, grease, fish or meat, so as to be a nuisance to the public.

53. No owner or occupant of any premises for the purpose of killing therein, slaughter-house, tannery, brewery, distillery, pork and beef packing house, fish cannery, fertilizer or oil manufactory, stable or barn, laundry or wash-house, shall suffer the same to become foul, nauseous or offensive.

54. No slaughter-house, lot, buildings or premises for the purpose of killing therein, shall be erected, maintained, opened, used or kept within the limits of the City of Victoria.

55. All privies that are foul, emitting smells and odors, are hereby declared nuisances, and the Sanitary Inspector shall have power to abate the same, and order the same to be filled up or closed, and if the owner or occupier of the premises on which the same may be situate, fail to do so on receiving notice, he or they shall be subject to the penalties provided for in this by-law, and the Sanitary Inspector shall cause the said privies, vaults or juts to be filled up.

56. All vaults and privies shall be made tight, so that the contents thereof cannot escape therefrom, and as remote from any dwelling, well, or water tank as practicable.

57. No person shall permit or suffer the accumulation so as to be a nuisance, of any offal, filth, refuse, stagnant water, or other offensive matter or thing upon his premises, or on any vacant lot belonging to him, or for the owner or lessee of which he is the agent.

58. No person shall place on any land, or in or upon any street, road, or highway, any night soil, manure or other refuse matter, or any other dirt or filth which is, or is likely to become, a nuisance.

59. No person shall convey or cause to be conveyed through any street, road, or highway, any night-soil, swill, or other filth or offensive matter dangerous to health, between the hours of six in the morning and twelve in the evening, nor at any time except in a proper covered cart or vehicle, so as to prevent slopping or spilling.

60. Every tenant or occupier of a building shall dispose of all animal and vegetable refuse from such building or on the premises occupied therewith, either by burning the same or by placing it in a proper covered receptacle, the contents of which he shall cause to be removed at least once every week.

61. The owner, lessee, agent of the owner, or of the lessee or of the occupant of any ground, yard, vacant lot, or other property where stagnant water or other nuisance exists, abutting on any street through which a common drain shall have been constructed, shall cause the same to be effectually drained into such common drain.

62. The owner, lessee, agent, or occupier of any building or premises used as a dwelling house, hotel, restaurant, saloon, shop, store, office, factory, wash-house, or otherwise, shall furnish the same with a sufficient drain under ground to carry off all waste or foul water or liquid filth; and no such drain shall empty or discharge into or upon any street, road, or highway, or any open drain thereon, if, in the opinion of the Mayor or the Council, the same be detrimental to the public health.

63. When any dumb animal shall die within the limits of the city, the owner or person in possession of it shall cause the carcass to be removed and buried or cremated, so that the same shall not be a nuisance.

64. It shall be the duty of the Sanitary Inspector, the members of the City Police force and such other persons as may for the time being be employed for health or sanitary purposes to keep a vigilant supervision over all streets, lanes, by-ways, lots, back yards, premises or waters as aforesaid within the municipal limits upon or in which any such accumulation as aforesaid may be found, and at once to notify the parties who own or occupy such lots or premises, or who either personally or through their employees have deposited any thing so as to endanger the public health, or who permit or suffer the accumulation thereof, to cleanse the same, and to remove what is found thereon, and such parties shall forthwith remove the same, and if the same be not removed within twenty-four hours after such notification, he or they may cause the parties so offending to be prosecuted, and may also cause the same to be removed at the expense of the person or persons so offending. They may also inspect at intervals all premises within the city which they have reason to believe are in an unsanitary condition.

65. Wherever any nuisance shall be found on any premises within the city, contrary to this by-law, the Sanitary Inspector is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to cause the same to be summarily abated in such manner as he may direct, and in default of the person or persons, or body corporate refusing or neglecting to abate the same, as directed by the Sanitary Inspector, he may abate the same, and the person, persons, or body corporate so neglecting or refusing shall be liable to the penalties of this by-law, and pay the City the cost of abating the same.

66. The Sanitary Inspector or the Medical Health Officer may grant permits for, or restrain the removal of any nuisance or infected articles, when he considers it proper for the public safety to do so.

67. In all cases where no provision is herein made defining what are nuisances, and how the same may be removed, abated or prevented, in addition to what may be declared such herein, those offences which are known to the common law of the land and the Statutes of British Columbia as nuisances may, in case the same exist within the city, be treated as such, and proceeded against as is in this by-law provided, or in accordance with any other law which shall give the Police Magistrate or the Justice of the Peace trying the same jurisdiction.

68. Any notice required to be given by this by-law shall be served, if the premises are occupied, on the occupant or upon some servant or member of his family, or posted upon some conspicuous part of the premises; and if such premises be vacant, the notice shall be served upon the owner or lessee or the agent of the owner or lessee, or left at the last or usual place of abode of such owner, lessee or agent, or posted in some conspicuous place on such premises.

69. It shall not be lawful for any person or persons to use from and out of any well or wells of water within the limits of the City of Victoria which has or have been complained of as being prejudicial to the health of man or beast, any water for drinking or cooking purposes, or the watering of any domestic animal, or for any use whatever, until said water from any and every such well so complained of has been duly analyzed by a competent analyst (to be named by the Council of the city), and said analyst has certified that the water in the said well or wells is of a pure and wholesome nature and fit for the use above specified.

70. If upon due analysis, as above set forth, the water in any well or wells within the city should be declared unfit for the uses hereinbefore specified, such well or wells shall be immediately filled up by the owner, lessee or occupant in possession of the premises on which it or they are situated, and no other or more wells shall be opened on said premises.

71. Any person complaining of the quality of the water in any well or wells used for the purposes hereinbefore specified within this city, shall make his or her complaint to the Sanitary Inspector of the city in writing, giving full information as to the location of any well or wells so complained of, the number of lot and block, and legal subdivision on which same are situate, and an approximate estimate of the number of persons or animals using water from said well or wells.

72. Upon receipt of complaint in writing, as above set forth, the Sanitary Inspector shall, as soon as practicable, procure a sample of the water from such well or wells in the presence of at least one credible witness, which sample shall be immediately sealed up by said Inspector in an air-tight receptacle, and be left by him at the place of business of the analyst chosen and appointed by the Council for such duties, and the analyst shall immediately proceed to analyze such sample of water and report the result in writing as soon as practicable to the Board of Health of this city, who shall act in accordance with the report.

73. The owner or occupier of the premises shall fill up the said well or wells immediately on receiving notice so to do from the Sanitary Inspector, and in default of this doing so shall be subject to the penalties provided for a breach of this by-law.

74. No person shall let or occupy, or suffer to be occupied, as a dwelling or lodging, any room which—

(a.) Does not contain at all times at least 384 cubic feet of space for each person occupying the same.

(b.) Has not a window made to open in a manner approved by the Medical Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector, or

(c.) Has not appurtenant to it the use of a water-closet, earth-closet, or privy, constructed in accordance with the by-laws and regulations of the City;

(d.) Every room in which a person passes the night or is found between midnight and five o'clock in the forenoon, shall be deemed to be occupied as a dwelling or lodging within the meaning of this section.

75. Any officer of the Corporation may seize, and under the direction of the Medical Health Officer, the Mayor or the Sanitary Inspector, destroy any tainted or unwholesome meat, poultry, fish or other article of food exposed or offered for sale.

76. No person or persons shall sell or offer for sale any bread, milk or other substance adulterated with any substance injurious to health, and any article so adulterated shall be forfeited and destroyed under the direction of the Mayor, Police Magistrate, or any Justice or Justices of the Peace in and for the City of Victoria, before whom such case shall be tried.

77. No butcher, grocer, trader or other person, persons or body corporate shall sell, expose or offer for sale on any public market or at any place within the limits of the City of Victoria, as food any tainted, diseased, damaged or unwholesome meat, poultry, fish, vegetables, milk, fruit or other articles of food or provisions, or the flesh of any animal dying otherwise than by slaughter, and the Sanitary Inspector may seize and destroy any such tainted, diseased, damaged or unwholesome meat, poultry, fish, vegetables, fruit or other articles of food or provisions.

78. Every butcher, grocer and milk dealer, and their agent, shall allow the Sanitary Inspector to freely and fully inspect their cattle and milk, meats, fish and vegetables, held, offered or intended for sale, and will be expected to answer all reasonable and proper questions asked by such Inspector, relative to the condition thereof and of the places where such articles may be.

79. Any person who shall keep swine, dogs, horses, cattle, goats, poultry, or other such animals on their premises shall maintain the houses, buildings or pens in which the same shall be kept in such a clean and wholesome condition to the satisfaction of the Sanitary Inspector, under the penalty provided for an infraction of this by-law for each offense.

80. No animal affected with any infectious or contagious disease shall be brought into the city.

81. Every person who violates by act, either by omission or commission, or who is guilty of an infraction of any of the provisions of this by-law, or any order or direction given, or any rule or regulation made for which any penalty is not specially mentioned therein, shall upon conviction thereof, in a summary manner, before the Police Magistrate or any two Justices of the Peace having jurisdiction in the City, shall be liable for every such offense, and shall forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars and costs; and if such penalty and costs be not paid, either immediately or within such period as such Police Magistrate or Justices may appoint, the same may be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, and in default of sufficient distress the offender may be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for any term not exceeding three calendar months, unless such penalty and costs be sooner paid.

82. The Consolidated Health By-Law, 1886, is hereby repealed.

83. This by-law may be cited as The Health By-Law, 1893.

Passed the Municipal Council the 17th day of April, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council, the 19th day of April, 1893.

(L.S.) ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 19th day of April, 1893, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law quashed must make his application within month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard on that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

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LAWYER VS. CONTRACTORS.

Ald. Belyea Attacks the "Contractor Element" in the Council.

ALDERMAN BAKER DEFENDS THEM.

General Business Disposed of at Last Evening's Council Meeting—Old Sewerage Commissioners Re-Appointed—Ald. Baker Wants to Appoint an Alderman as Commissioner.

The aldermen were a little late in arriving at the city hall last evening and business was not commenced until a quarter past eight, at which time there was but a bare quorum present. All the other members of the board straggled in before the meeting had advanced very far.

The usual finance committee reports were read and adopted.

T. Munro wrote complaining of the condition of Fisgard street. The letter was referred to the street committee.

E. M. Johnson wrote relative to some of the provisions of the health by-law. He thought it was unfair to make the landlord responsible for what tenants might do.

Ald. Bragg thought the matter should be referred to some committee for investigation.

Ald. McKillican considered that the suggestions made by Mr. Johnson were good.

Ald. McTavish thought the by-law was good as it was. He moved that the letter be placed on the table. This motion prevailed.

A letter from Jos. Sommers asking to be allowed to excavate under the sidewalk was referred to the city engineer.

A. Campbell Reddie, deputy provincial secretary, acknowledged the city clerk's letter relative to the school property being transferred to the city. The matter is being considered by the lands and works department. The letter was received and filed.

The following report from the auditor was received and laid on the table:

City Auditor's Office,
Victoria, April 24, 1893.

To his Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen:—

Gentlemen.—In regard to the Victoria and Sidney Railway Co., I beg to report as follows:—

The books of the company have not been written up to date, but a statement of cash with vouchers was submitted by the secretary of the company.

The bonds of the company, amounting to $300,000, realized the sum of $270,598.36, which amount has been paid to the credit of the Victoria and Sidney Railway Co.'s "bond account" at the Bank of British Columbia, bearing interest at the rate of 3 1-2 per cent. per annum. One check has been drawn against this account on February 28, 1893, for $17,448.95, as per estimate No. 1; this includes an amount of $13,150 for terminal land and wharf at Sidney, $4147.95 for surveys, the balance being made up of several small claims for right of way, legal and office expenses.

The check was drawn from the "bond account" and placed to the credit of the company's general bank account, to be dealt with by the ordinary checks of the company.

The paid up capital of the company amounts to $12,500. JAS. L. RAYMUR, Auditor.

M. Morrisey complained of a nuisance caused by a small gully on Cedar Hill road which runs through his property. Ald. Miller explained that about $15 would remedy the evil.

The letter was referred to the street committee.

Lowenberg, Harris and Company, for Mr. W. A. Elliott, notified the council that hereafter he would expect a rental of $5 a month for the Kingston street fire hall. Referred to the fire wardens.

The B. C. Rifle Association wrote stating that the cup presented by the city had been finally won and asked that another cup, supplemented by a cash prize be offered. Referred to the finance committee.

A. W. Jones accepted the city's offer of $765 for 30 feet of his property for the purpose of widening View street, provided that he will be put to no expense in connection with the work. Mrs. Heywood also accepted the city's offer of $1320 for 30 feet of her property for the same purpose with the same conditions.

The letters were received and the clerk was authorized to ask the writers to accept the city's offers without any stipulations.

The tenders for the police barracks were opened. They were: Thomas Glover $5970, heating $227, electric work $100; Elford and Smith $6220, total; W. C. Burns $5490, heating $227, electric work $50; Thomas Catteral $6573, heating $277, electric work $150; J. W. Carter $5640, and $277 for heating; John G. Brown $6200, total; McGregor and Jeeves $5915, total; F. Adams $5750, total; N. C. Mayo $7799, total. Mr. W. Burns' tender was the lowest.

The tenders were referred to the police committee and building inspector.

Ald. Henderson was granted leave to introduce a by-law to amend the council by-law. It was read a first time.

Ald. McKillican's formal motion relative to civic salaries was adopted.

Ald. Belyea moved that Messrs. T. Earle, John Teague and D. R. Ker be appointed sewerage commissioners.

Ald. Baker knew that Mr. Ker would make a good commissioner but he thought that some member of the council should be appointed as a member of the board. He moved that Ald. Styles be appointed in place of Mr. Ker. Ald. Styles was a practical man and he would be a very useful member of the board.

Ald. Bragg thought that as the council had recommended Mr. Ker it would be well to adopt the recommendation.

Ald. Belyea explained that it was not a recommendation of the committee. It was conceded by all that the old commissioners should be appointed, but as Hon. J. H. Turner would be absent from the city for some time it was found necessary to find another gentleman to take his place. There could be no objection to Mr. Ker. In regard to the appointment of Ald. Styles he had no personal objection to him, but the contractor element had been dominant for several years and on account of that there had been some mistakes. He would object to the contractor element receiving any gifts to be given by the council.

Ald. Baker rose to reply, but Ald. Belyea rose to a point of order and Ald. Baker had to sit down. He, however, contended that the contractors were as good as Ald. Belyea.

Ald. Bragg was surprised at the remarks of Ald. Belyea. He too was called to order.

Ald. Miller moved in amendment the name of Hon. J. H. Turner for that of D. R. Ker. He thought it would be a shame to bring an innocent man in to be scorched for what might have been done.

Ald. Henderson seconded the amendment.

Ald. Baker rose to speak to the amendment. He would like to know how contractors had done the city any harm.

Ald. Belyea—The market building.

Ald. Baker could not see what Ald. Belyea had done but quibble over small matters. It was a good thing for the city that there were a few contractors on the board. The people elected contractors, and they knew what they wanted as well as Ald. Belyea.

Ald. Belyea thought it would be better to appoint Mr. Ker, as Hon. Mr. Turner would be absent from the city.

Ald. Bragg said Ald. Belyea could back up his assertions about contractors with nothing but wind.

The audience applauded Ald. Bragg's remarks, which brought Ald. Belyea to his feet again. He said that if the audience did not keep quiet he would put a motion on the board to exclude the public from council meetings.

Ald. Miller's amendment was adopted.

Ald. Bragg moved his resolution relative to the postoffice and custom house site, which has been published. He thought that a better place than the Canada Western site could be selected.

Ald. McTavish differed with Ald. Bragg, besides it was a Dominion matter and the council should not meddle with it. The Canada Western site, he contended, was a good one and no better one could be found in the city.

Ald. Baker thought the site was unsuitable for a postoffice. The town would not grow south, but would extend north and west. Even at present there are more people in the northern portion of the city than there are in the southern portion. He could not see any harm in the resolution. The council should not be afraid of the Dominion government.

Ald. Miller thought that the matter should have been brought up at a public meeting and not in the council. If the province wished to sink $600,000 on one side of the bay and the Dominion a sum on the other side the council should not grumble.

Ald. Henderson did not favor the motion. He thought the site was as central a one as could be obtained.

Ald. Belyea held that the council was not elected to express opinions on matters which the people elected members of the Dominion parliament to deal with. He also opposed the resolution on its merits. The Dominion government had made enquiries before they placed a sum on the estimates to purchase the site mentioned in the motion. The site was the best available and was the cheapest. He did not blame the aldermen for the north ward for wanting the postoffice in the north ward. The place for a postoffice should be in the central portion of the business community and close to where the mails are received. If the resolution was passed the Dominion might say, "Well, we will give you a postoffice on Douglas street and we will not build a custom house." Then instead of having one large building the city would have a little postoffice.

Ald. Bragg thought the council should have something to say on the question.

The motion was lost, Ald. Bragg and Baker being the only ones to vote for it.

Ald. Miller's "Aldermen's remuneration by-law" was passed, Ald. Belyea voting against it.

The council by-law was read a second time, and was being considered in committee when all but three aldermen left the council chamber and the meeting was adjourned for the want of a quorum.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

Corporal Punishment in the Schools Reported On by a Committee.

The regular meeting of the board of school trustees was held last evening, Chairman Hayward presiding. An application from Miss Pauline Frank for a position on the teaching staff was laid on the table.

Janitor Huxtable requested extra pay for cleaning the branch Central school. On motion it was decided to tender Mr. Huxtable $15 extra per month from the 1st of April till June 30th.

An application was read from the residents of Oakland estate asking for school accommodation, there being 40 children of school age in the district. The secretary was authorized to reply that the board would consider the matter.

Trustee Richards submitted plans drawn by Mr. Thos. Hooper for an addition to the Spring Ridge ward school. On motion the plans were accepted and tenders will be called for immediately.

The chairman presented the report of the committee appointed to enquire into the question of corporal punishment. The committee reported that they had made enquiries and ascertained that in some cases corporal punishment had been inflicted without a record being kept by the teachers as required by law; also that there was reason to believe that, in some cases, the punishment was inflicted while the teachers were in anger. The committee recommended that in this respect the teachers be notified that they must comply with the law; and further, that no corporal punishment be inflicted by subordinate teachers without first consulting the principals.

The report was received and with a report respecting the conduct of certain teachers was considered in committee of the whole with closed doors.

After the committee had arisen the board sat again and discussed the question of new schools. A committee of three was appointed to draft conditions from competitive plans.

A Strange Jug.

Within sight of the station at Atherstone, on the London and North-Western Railway, there is to be seen an enormous earthenware jug, the largest in the world. This capacious article was manufactured at the Potteries, Church Gresley, over fifty years ago. Its holding capacity when full is one hundred and fifty quarts, and it is so large that a man can sit inside it. It now rests over the front door of a china, glass, and earthenware warehouse. Many curious jugs and pitchers, the property of bellringers, are to be found in many parishes. One is preserved at Hadleigh, in Suffolk, which is of brown glazed earthenware, holds sixteen quarts, and bears this inscription:—

If you love me do not lend me,
Euse me often, and keep me clenly;
Fill me full, or not at all,
If it be strong, and not with small.

Among the antiquities discovered in the Island of Rhodes, in the Mediterranean Sea, and in Troas, the northwestern corner of Asia Minor, where was situated the ancient city of Troy, have been found wine flagons of pottery or earthenware, that are as much as seven feet high.

A luxury of luxuries-Tamilkande Tea

Pocket and table cutlery at Fox's, 78 Government street.

Garden tools at McLennan & McFeely's.

TEXT OF THE FOUR GOSPELS.

Syrian Manuscript Recently Discovered at Mount Sinai.

New York, April 17.—The Independent publishes the following additional particulars and comments concerning the Syrian text of the four Gospels, the discovery of which at Mount Sinai has been announced by cable.

"The text is in Curetonian Syraic. We are not informed whether it contains the whole New Testament or not, but it does contain at least the four Gospels, substantially complete. It is a Palimpsest manuscript, and the work of reading it is not easy. The Curetonian is the earliest Syriac version of the New Testament, going back, it is believed, to the second century, and was replaced in common use by the Peshitto, which is the ordinary Syriac version and hitherto the most valuable of all the versions of the New Testament. Only fragments of the Curetonian Syriac version were before known, obtained from old leaves of parchment found in the Nitrian monastery. Scholars will be much interested to know that this new manuscript, which we hope will be published before long, does not contain the last eight verses of Mark, although the Nitrian fragments do contain part of them. We can hardly say what may be expected. Within the last few years there have been discovered a commentary, from which we recover much of the Diatesseron of Tatian, the teaching of the apostles, the Apology of Aristides, portions of fragments of the Jerusalem Syriac version of the New Testament and the gospel and revelation of Peter. If we went back a little farther we would have to add the Sinaic manuscript, the Philosophumena of Hippolytus. Now what we most want to find are the writings of Papias and the other intersting item that a very fine old copy of the Samaritan Pentateuch has lately been brought to this country by the Rtev. William S. Watson, of Guttenburg, N. J., and that it contains a colophon stating that it was written in 629 A.H., by Abraham Ben Israel Ben Ephraim Ben Joseph, the prince king of Israel. This would be A.D. 1241, more than 1100 years earlier than the earliest dated Samaritan manuscript in the British Museum."

Of Course You Read

The testimonias frequently published in this paper relating to Hood's Sarsaparilla. They are from reliable people, state simple facts, and show beyond a doubt that HOOD'S CURES. Why don't you try this medicine? Be sure to get Hood's.

Constipation, and all troubles with the digestive organs and the liver are cured by HOOD'S PILLS. Unequalled as a dinner pill.

Garden hose at McLennan & McFeely's.

Tamilkande Tea is the best.

GILLETT'S PURE POWDERED 100% **LYE**
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 20 pounds Sal Soda.
Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.
E. W. GILLETT, Toronto

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Victorians
That we have removed from 27 Fort Street to our new and spacious store
37 Fort Street,
5 doors above our old stand, where you can find the
Only Opticians
Of British Columbia, who have the knowledge, skill and experience to thoroughly test your eyes and fit you with proper glasses.
Who make a specialty of grinding complicated glasses and repairs of all kinds.
Who have the most complete stock of Spectacles, Eye Glasses and Optical Instruments in Canada.
Note the Change of Address:
F. W. Nolte & Co.,
(Successors to Hyams)
37 FORT STREET.

AUCTION SALE

I am instructed by the mortgagees to offer the undermentioned
Valuable Property
For sale by Public Auction at DUNCAN'S STATION, Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway, at the hour of three o'clock p.m., on
SATURDAY, the 6th day of May, 1893

1st—Quamichan District.

The whole or part of Sections 15 and 16, Range VIII, formerly owned by Col. Matthews, and now in the occupation of Dr. A. M. Watson. This property is beautifully situated on the Cowichan River, within half a mile of Duncan's Station, and will be offered for sale in lots to suit purchasers, as per map, to be procured at time of sale. Beautiful residential property. Soil rich black loam, very suitable for gardening and fruit raising.

2nd-Shawnigan District.

Sections 2, Ranges 8 and 9, containing together 160 acres, more or less. This property is partly improved, and fronts on Mill Creek Bay, Saanich Inlet.

3rd—Nanoose District.

Lot 13, containing 160 acres; two acres fenced, cultivated and free from stumps; good supply of water; log house 21x20 feet, barn 12x12, pig pen 10x8.

For further particulars apply to
DRAKE, JACKSON & HELMCKEN,
Solicitors for the Mortgagees,
Bastion Street, Victoria.
or to
W. R. CLARKE,
Auctioneer. ap17-d&w

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Tickets to and from Europe via CHICAGO AND THE WORLD'S FAIR, through NEW YORK, BOSTON and CANADIAN PORTS, via any Atlantic Steamship Lines. For particulars, dates, rates, etc. Apply to
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COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., Ltd.

(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.).

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL (Used principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes). | **THE SOUTH FIELD COAL** (Steam Fuel).

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House and Steam Coal are mined by this Company only.

THE "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, high Illuminating power unequalled by any other bituminous Gas Coal in the world, and a superior quality of Coke.

THE "SOUTH FIELD COAL" is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite, especially for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal; makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent.
Dec. 30.

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VICTORIA RICE MILLS
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62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

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WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER
Chronometers rated by Transit Observations.
NO. 43 GOVERNMENT STREET.

MUNROE MILLER,
Printer and Binder.
77 Johnson Street.

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The best investment a business man can make is a judicious expenditure in newspaper advertising. It is better than real estate. If only a small ad. is wanted try a card in this column.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Br. Ship "Kinkora"
CAPT. W. LAWTON.

Neither the Captain nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the officers or crew of the above named ship.
ROBERT WARD & CO., L'D LB'Y,
ap26-1w Agents.

NOTICE.

Whereas the house of the undersigned at Highland Lake has been broken into and various articles stolen and the boats and rafts made use of and the chains and padlocks broken and the fences have been wilfully damaged. This is to warn all persons not to trespass within any enclosures, the property of the undersigned at or near Highland or Pike lakes or Pot Hole, including the lands lately in the possession of Mr. H. Behnsen. Persons found contravening this notice will be prosecuted.
HENRY DUMBLETON.

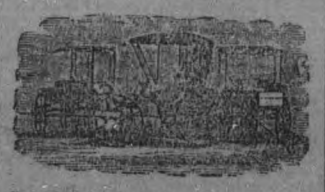
William Eckert, Deceased:

NOTICE.—All persons having claims or demands against the estate of William Eckert, late of Yates street, in the city of Victoria, grocer, deceased, are hereby required to send in particulars of their claims and demands on or before the 30th day of April next, to Simon Leiser, of the city of Victoria, merchant, attorney-in-fact for me the administratrix, by virtue of letters of administration granted to me by the Supreme Court of British Columbia on the 8th day of February, 1893.

And notice is hereby also given that after such 30th day of April next I shall proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which I shall then have notice.

Dated this 25th day of March, 1893.
ELIZA A. ECKERT,
Administratrix of the said deceased.
March 27-1m.

JOHN MESTON



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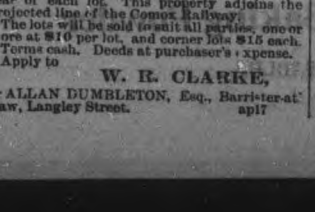
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets
VICTORIA, B. C.

14th Annual Derby Sweep
3000 TICKETS, $5 EACH.
$9000 Divided Equally Among Starters
$6000 Divided Equally Among Non-Starters.
DRAWING, MAY 29. RACE, MAY 31.
R. H. BRAND,
Billiard Room, Windsor Hotel, Montreal.
NOTE—No Special Prize to 1st, 2nd or 3rd. 241 Horses entered.—If 15 start, each starter will draw $600. Leaving 226 Non-Starters to divide $6,000, about $27 each. Guaranteed to fill. ap10-5w



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Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

Medical Examinations.

The Examinations of the B. C. Medical Council will commence on Tuesday, the 2nd day of May next, in the City of Victoria. Particulars by applying to
G. L. MILNE,
ap19 2w. Registrar and Secretary.

JUNCTION TOWN SITE

I am instructed to sell
BY PRIVATE SALE
Junction Town Site, situated nearly in the middle of Comox, on the main road, where the churches and schools are situated. The smallest lots are 60x120, with 20 feet alleys in the rear of each lot. This property adjoins the projected line of the Comox Railway.
The lots will be sold to suit all parties, one or more at $10 per lot, and corner lots $15 each. Terms cash. Deeds at purchaser's expense.
Apply to
W. R. CLARKE,
or ALLAN DUMBLETON, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, Langley Street. ap17

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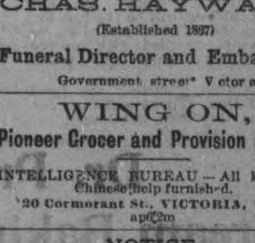

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Funeral Director and Embalmer,
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WING ON,
Pioneer Grocer and Provision Dealer
INTELLIGENCE BUREAU—All kinds of Chinese help furnished.
120 Cormorant St., VICTORIA, B.C.
ap6-2m

NOTICE.

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted on and after this date without my written order.
F. WARREN.
Victoria, April 3rd, 1893. ap2-1m

NOTICE.

IN POUND.
One Bay Horse will be sold at City Pound by Auction, May 10th (Wednesday), at 12 o'clock, noon, if not redeemed and pound charges paid on or before that date.
ANDREW SHAW,
Pound Keeper.
City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B.C., April 24th, 1893.

Maternity Home
(LATE SAMARITAN)
No. 11 Rae Street.
Applications to be made at the Home or to Mrs. D. W. Higgins Cadboro Bay Road.

IN THE KOOTENAYS.

Lively Times Around the Mines—Rivers Open—Settlers Going In.

(The Miner.)

The tunnel started to tap the ledge on the Chambers group is in over 200 feet, and the owners report finding a well-defined ledge about twenty feet in width.

Hubbard & Aubury have made an assay on the piece of float and ledge found by T. J. Davies near Lardo. The float went 365 ounces and the ledge sample 36 1-2 ounces.

The town of Sayward, located opposite Fort Sheppard, on the Columbia river, about two miles north of the Pend de Oreille river, is the latest candidate for favor with real estate speculators.

Mr. Simpson reports that prospectors are experiencing much inconvenience going up the Duncan on account of log jams caused by the floating down of sawlogs cut by a logger named Sullivan for the Buchanan saw mill.

Capt. Troup left on yesterday morning's train for Robson, where he will take the steam barge Illecillewaet and make an attempt to reach Revelstoke, the Columbia river being reported free of ice to the C. P. R. line.

A party of engineers are in the Fort Steele country on the Crow's Nest Pass road. The belief is that this road will push on into the coal and oil field, about 40 miles southeast of Fort Steele, and then build on to the Kootenay to the steamer connections, or else run a road down the Kootenay to Jennings.

W. Simpson, one of the owners of the townsite of Duncan, spent a few days in Nelson this week. He reports the finding of a gold-bearing property on the southwest corner of the townsite by a quartette of Irish prospectors, who named their find "The Daughter of Erin." The find is considered a valuable one, the ore running $23 to the ton.

Since the customs officers have been levying an assessment on shooting irons carried by incoming strangers there is quite a market for second-hand revolvers at Bonner's Ferry and Newport, the two jumping-off places into the Kootenay country. Colorado, California and Montana miners are realizing that this is a country where the man with the gun is in greater danger than the man who only shoots with his mouth.

A new steamer is being built at Fort Steele. It is the intention to run the new boat from Fort Steele up the Kootenay to the canal connecting the Columbia and the Kootenai, through the canal to the Columbia lakes, and then connect with the line of steamers which the owners have on the upper Columbia running to the C. P. R. This opens a steamboat line from Jennings, Montana, to Golden, B. C., a distance by steamer of over 400 miles.

E. H. Hendsch and his party of prospectors are having the liveliest kind of a time up the Duncan river in search of gold. In company with three or four men Hendsch had got about 15 miles up the Duncan river, having left Kaslo on March 14. While going across a sheet of ice on their way up Hendsch and his men attempted to carry their boat load of provisions, but the Kaslo pastry was more than the ice could stand and the entire party went through into the chilly drink. The men went through up to their necks, but by clinging on to the boat they managed to get out on solid ice with no more serious consequences than a wetting.

(The Nelson Tribune.)

There has been a good deal of talk lately in regard to the erection of a smelter to reduce the ores of Trail Creek district.

The float from the mineral claim located near the town of Lardo assayed 565 ounces in silver to the ton, and the vein matter 36 1-2 ounces.

S. A. Roberts, a provincial and Dominion land surveyor, of Victoria, has decided to drive a stake in Nelson. He has opened an office in the Houston block.

Oliver T. Stone, of the town of Kaslo, and William Melville Newton, of Pilot Bay, have been appointed justices of the peace within and for the West Kootenay electoral district. Both are good appointments.

The weather continues cold and disagreeable, two inches of snow falling at Nelson on Tuesday. Snow falls on the high mountains almost every day, and while there is none at Nelson there is fully ten feet at the Silver King mine.

The steamer Spokane, looking as if brand new, is now making regular trips between Kaslo and Bonner's Ferry, with Captain Gray in command and George Caton as purser. The State of Idaho will be on the same run within ten days. Later on, both boats will run to Nelson.

A twenty-pound sample of rich looking galena ore reached Kaslo on Monday from the Chambers mine, Slocan district. This is from the new strike in the tunnel being run during the winter to tap the ledge. It is stated that the lead is 23 feet wide with a fine talc casing on each wall.

The engineer party in charge of Mr. Taber are camped at Bogustown. It is reported that the Nelson and Fort Sheppard track will start from a point at or near the Government wharf, thence run up the outlet to Daly's ranch, thence back along the side of the mountain, crossing the east fork of Cottonwood Smith creek below the old Fairview mineral claim.

A pack train has been put on between Lardo and Trout lake and another will be run between Lardo and Houser lake. The town has already two hotels and will have two merchandise stores within the month. The new wharf now building will be the finest on the lake and should put Kaslo to shame. The hotels are crowded with prospectors bound for the Lardo and Duncan districts.

The mercantile agencies, like Bradstreet's and Dun, Wiman and Co.'s, are useful when they give the correct ratings. We do not know who represents these rival concerns at Nelson, but we do know that the ratings given the business men of Nelson by the Dun Wiman agency were either made by guess work or by someone who had a personal grudge against several of our leading business men.

The current issue of the Tribune is printed on yellow wrapping paper with about a foot of margin all the way round. The editor sets forth the reason why as follows: If the readers of this issue of the Tribune do not like the quality or color of the paper on which it is printed, they can each and everyone of them cuss with good strong cuss words the Barber and Ellis Company, Toronto, and Gray, Ewing and Company, Spokane, two slow-geared firms that deal in blank paper.

Double Fold Dress Goods

25c per yard at Russell and McDonald's, only.

POSTPONED THE PARADE.

The Great American Naval Review Put Off For a Few Hours.

New York, April 27.—All New York awoke this morning to find a steady downpour of rain ushering in the day of the naval parade. A chilly northeast wind tended to add to the discomfort and 100,000 people who had arranged to view the grandest marine spectacle ever presented in American waters, were disappointed. Although it was a legal holiday in town, the early morning crowds on the elevated trains and surface cars, with the crowds that poured into the city from the ferries and across the Brooklyn bridge, did not look like holiday crowds. The rain did not keep them all home, however; there was a steady stream towards the North River all morning, and hundreds of excursion boats, steam yachts, tugs and other craft, which had been pressed into service, and were filled with sightseers, who were not kept home by the wet, were puffing about. Other crowds sought places along the docks, on the top of buildings and at Riverside park. They plodded through the mud and stood in pools of water. Vantage places under cover were in great demand, but thousands stood or sat in the open air and watched the proceedings on the river. At 8 this morning there were signs of activity on all the vessels; from the war ships of each nation there was signalling of semaphore arms, which indicated that orders were being issued to the fleet. A moment later each vessel ran up an American flag to the top of the mainmast and the flag of her own country fore and aft. The Spanish, French, Brazilian and Argentine ships ran up lines of streamers on their yards. Uncle Sam's white navy floated big holiday flags from each mast. At 10 o'clock the United States vessels ran up their bunting and the British, Russian, Italian, German and Dutch ships followed suit, until all were in holiday array. At 10:30 the signal boats started out from 34th street, and running up alongside each vessel in line, carried information that the review had been postponed until 1 o'clock. When the excursion steamers heard of this they put back to their docks, and there was some grumbling among the passengers who had been getting chilly and chillier as the time passed.

Shortly after the arrival of the President on the steamer Dolphin, the signal was given for the review to start. As the Dolphin's bow came in line with each man-of-war, a salute of 21 guns was fired by each ship. Following the Dolphin was the army steamer General Meigs, with the Duke de Veragua, Attendant-General Schofield and Admiral Belknap. The steamer Monmouth, with senators, representatives, governors of states and other distinguished visitors, followed the Meigs. When the Dolphin reached the end of the line, she dropped anchor and the President received the commanding officers of the foreign squadrons, who were presented by their respective ministers. Fifteen minutes before the reception ended, when the President had prepared to land, a warning signal was given from the Dolphin and as he left the vessel and entered his barge at the foot of 96th street, every vessel in the parade again manned the yards, and once more fired a salute of 21 guns. The President's flag was then lowered from the Dolphin and the public ceremonies of the day were considered over.

Their Plan Failed.

Oakland, Cal., April 27.—A. Adams, confined in the county jail on a charge of illegally voting at the city election, and two other prisoners, were detected last night in a plan to break jail. They secured a large knife and had cut a bar of the grating in two. Pasted to the wall were two pictures, and behind these were found several other saws. It was reported that the intention of the three was to assault the guard when one was on duty, and secure his keys. The prisoners are now in solitary confinement.

Disappearance of a Rich Man.

Ashland, Ky., April 27.—P. Cassidy, of Coal Run, Pike county, ten days ago came here in company of a trusted negro and several hired men, and with a large number of cattle. The money on a check given in payment for the cattle was drawn at a Cattlesburg bank, and the men, with the exception of the negro, were paid off and sent home. Since then there is no trace of either Cassidy or the negro. Cassidy is worth $100,000 and since his disappearance has fallen heir to a like amount by the death of his father.

McGlynn's Bold Resolve.

New York, April 27.—Rev. Dr. McGlynn will sail next week for Naples on his way to Rome to have an audience with Pope Leo XIII. Dr. McGlynn will go alone to the Eternal City, not a penitent or as one willing to retract his former teachings, but as a priest in good standing. He will return, if he can, in about eight weeks.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

IS PURE AND SPOTLESS.

The only Baking Powder not tainted with Ammonia, Alum, or some adulteration. Hence food raised with Dr. Price's is always wholesome.

When Flaky White Biscuit, Pastry of surpassing delicacy and flavor, or Cake that is moist and sweet are desired . . .

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

IS INDISPENSABLE.

BUSINESS BRISKER.

Coal Operations at Nanaimo—The Alaska Party Leaves.

Nanaimo, April 27.—Mrs. W. W. Baer was on Tuesday evening presented with a handsome silver cake basket by the members of her Sunday school class. The presentation was accompanied by an address, affirming the regret of the class for the loss they are about to sustain by an early separation. Mrs. Baer replied in a few touching words of thanks.

Quite a fleet of vessels have been chartered to load New V. C. Co. coal, so that in a week or two the harbor will present its accustomed attractiveness.

The Oddfellows had their annual ball in the opera house last night, and it proved as usual a great success.

No. 4 shaft, Wellington, will probably be in operation again in three or four weeks. Large pumps have been set up for the purpose of pumping the water out, which was allowed to flow into the mine to extinguish the fire.

The U. S. revenue cutters Patterson and Hassler, with the Alaskan boundary survey party on board, sailed from Departure Bay this morning for Alaskan waters.

INSTRUMENTS OF DEATH.

The Leaden Missiles That Killed Marshall—Raid on a Chinese Store.

New Westminster, April 27.—A four-oared crew, consisting of Hodge, Tovey, E. O. Malins, and P. Forin, is training to take part in the regatta at Victoria on May 24th.

The police have discovered a large number of Japanese girls in the city, brought here for immoral purposes. Where they came from is not known nor how long they have been here.

The two bullets found in the skull of John Marshall, who was murdered at Huntingdon the other day, were seen today by your correspondent. That which entered at the nape of the neck was evidently the first fired. It is flattened at the conical end. The other, which passed through the forehead, is hardly recognizable as a bullet. It is badly shattered, and particles of bone are deeply embedded in the lead. The muzzle of the revolver must have touched the head, as the orifice is black and scorched. A score or more of murders in the district in the last five or six years have never been cleared up, through the department of justice not assisting the officials sufficiently in the matter of rewards, expenses, etc.

A special tram car from Vancouver came into collision with a city car yesterday evening. The driver had a narrow escape. Both cars are badly damaged, all the windows of the large car being broken.

Though not known in Vancouver, it is learned here that the customs people there raided a large import Chinese store last week and seized several thousand dollars' worth of wines. The offence consisted in passing in cases marked three gallons which really contained four. A heavy fine was imposed.

Francis Bourchier, who is wanted in Victoria for obtaining money under false pretences, was arrested at South Westminster at 1:30 p. m. by Sergeant Walker of Victoria. Bourchier was in Vancouver yesterday and the police couldn't find him. He came here last night but crossed the river too late to catch the train for the States. He has a woman with him. The party leave for Victoria to-morrow.

RUMORS OF SMALLPOX.

Report That a C.P.R. Official Has It—A Life Saving Mariner.

Vancouver, April 27.—No through mail has arrived yet, but a local train came in from Revelstoke to-day.

The bicycle club will hold its first meet of the season on Saturday.

An unknown man in a pleasure skiff was upset by the steamer Coquitlam yesterday. He was rescued by W. Freeman, mate of the vessel, who jumped overboard. This is the eighth man Freeman has saved from drowning.

Rumors are current that a clerk in the C. P. R. ticket office is ill with small-pox, but the report is denied by friends. Doubt is expressed here that the quarantine regulations are strictly observed at Williams Head.

Suit has been begun against the city for extras in the street grading contract. The plaintiff calls attention to the glaring mistakes made by the city engineer in laying out the work. Some contractors have been complaining that the city engineer's department has been blundering continually, and this suit is important in being an official investigation into some of these charges.

MINING IN ALASKA.

The Prospects of Gold Hunters in the Far North.

The outlook for the coming season is growing brighter and brighter as summer approaches, and while it will not be marked by any wildcat speculations or any particular boom, yet it will show steady and profitable working of the mines now opened and several new properties will be developed. It will be a prosperous season, the showing made will be just the kind to attract conservative capitalists to invest their money. That is what Alaska needs, the introduction of strict business principles to the development and running of her mines. Steady and sure must be the motto. We have great mineral wealth, but most of the ore is of low grade and will not pay unless well managed; but with the application of business economy and improved methods of working there are hundreds of properties which will pay well.

Work will commence this year earlier than usual, owing to the early spring. There is less than two feet of snow in Silver Bow Basin now and only about three feet in the great pit of the Nowell Gold Company; four or five days of warm rain and this snow will disappear. Everything about the hydraulic plant of the Nowell Gold Company is in good order, the pipes are all ready to attach the giants and turn on the water. There are a few riffle blocks to be put into the flume in the tunnel; but three or four days' work is all that will be necessary. Just as soon as there is a supply of water operations will begin at once.

Their new 20-stamp quartz mill was completed last season and all that is needed for that now is the tramway. Everything for building this is already on the ground and a man is now on his way from the factory at Trenton, N.J., to superintend its erection. As soon as it is finished the mill will commence running.

Willis Thorp, who has leased the Takou Mining and Milling Company's property, or as it is better known, the Coulter property, has already fifteen men at work. They have commenced getting out ore and as soon as the flume is finished the mill will start, probably not later than the last of next week. John W. Irvin is acting as foreman for him.

Webster's, Archie Campbell's and the Juneau Mining and Milling Company's mills will all start up soon.

There will probably be a new mill erected on the Dora, purchased last season by Ebner and Wadleigh from Dr. H. S. Wyman.

At Berners bay there are ten or twelve men working for the Berners Bay Mining and Milling Company. The erection of their new mill is already begun and the saw mill is kept busy getting out lumber for that and the new railroad and tramway, which work will be carried along with that of building the mill so that they can be finished together. Mining there will begin soon so that a supply of ore may be ready as soon as the mill is completed.

It is also reported that the building of the mill on the Mexican on Douglas island is definitely settled and that this mine will be run this season.

There will be plenty of work for good men here this season at fair prices, indeed it looks now as though the demand would exceed the supply, for there will be more mills running than last year and several with an increase of forces. The Nowell Gold Mining Company furnished employment to about forty-five white men and twenty natives last summer in the Basin. This year they will need about sixty white men and thirty natives here and quite a large force at Berner's bay.—Alaska Journal, April 1.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

CRICKET.

H.M.S. GARNET V. CORRIG COLLEGE.

Yesterday afternoon, at Beacon Hill, in glorious weather, a very enjoyable match was played between the officers of H.M.S. Garnet and Corrig College. The officers won the toss and elected to go in first. Though Price and Lynes showed good cricket the bowling of G. Wilson proved too much for the officers, who were out of practice, this being the first time that the majority had handled a bat for this season, so their first innings closed for 26. The College start was disastrous, the first three wickets failing without a run being scored. However, Field and Wilson got together and were not separated till they had knocked up 42. Kitto with 12 and G. Wilson with eight also played good cricket. The officers then followed on, and though Lynes again showed good form, the innings closed for 26, leaving the College victorious by an innings and 20 runs. The fielding throughout was remarkably good, and the Corrig boys are to be complimented for the good form shown in their opening match. The match by innings is as follows:—

H. M. S. GARNET.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
W Chaytor, b Goward	0	b Cartwright	1
W Franklin, b Wilson	1	c Wilson b Wilson	2
H Lynes, b Cartwright	10	not out	12
Rev A R Price, b Wilson	7	b Cartwright	3
C F Cooper, b Wilson	0	c Wilson	0
C V Cowper, b Wilson	1	c Kitto, b Wilson	0
J D Allen, c Higgins b Wilson	0	c and b Wilson	4
J A Gregory, b Cartwright	0	b Wilson	6
E G Lywood, b Wilson	0	b Wilson	3
H F Courage, b Wilson	0	b Wilson	0
G D Mackinnon, not out	0	b Wilson	0
Extras	7		3
	26		36

CORRIG COLLEGE.

H Scholefield, b Price	6
F Prevost, b Cooper	0
C Cartwright, b Cooper	0
A Field, b Chaytor	23
R Wilson, c Price, b Chaytor	24
A Goward, c Cooper, b Chaytor	2
A Kitto, b Chaytor	12
H Erb, b Chaytor	7
E Erb, b Chaytor	0
G Wilson, b Chaytor	8
P. Higgins, not out	0
Extras	3
	82

For the College G. Wilson bowled splendidly, taking 15 wickets for 33 runs. W. Chaytor, for the officers, took seven wickets for 24 runs.

BASEBALL.

VANCOUVER SENDS A CHALLENGE.

Mr. F. Gouge is in receipt of the following letter, which he will lay before the directors of the V.A.C. this evening:—

Vancouver, April 25, 1893.

Dear Sir:—I take the liberty of writing to you in regard to a game of ball on the 24th of May. We have organized for the season and can put a strong team in the field, guaranteeing you a first-class game. Please lay this before your club and let me know what you can do in the matter.

(8d.) THOS. B. STRATTON, Secretary V.B.B. Club.

CANOEING.

JUNIORS WIN.

Masters Gore and Mawdesley won the paddling race held yesterday afternoon under the auspices of the Victoria Canoe club. Macaulay and Godson crossed the line first, but they had to allow the juniors a minute. Gore and Mawdesley came in half a minute after Macaulay and Godson, thus winning. The prize was a pair of paddles presented by Mr. C. M. Page.

Give me those pills that never gripe,
That do not break my rest at night—
Wills English Pills that banish foes,
That bring relief and sweet repose.

Price 25 cents. For sale by all druggists, or sent postpaid upon receipt of price by Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal, P. Q. 27-8-8

Lacrosse Shoes

At Russell and McDonald's.

MARRIED.

DAVIDSON-ADAMS—At the residence of the bride's parents, Gorge road, April 26th, 1893, by Rev. W. D. Barber, Alexander A. Davidson to Annie McKiel, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Adams, both of Victoria.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer North Pacific from the Sound—Thos Earle, Valo and Brooks, Sehl H E F Co, Colonist P and Pub Co, E G Prior and Co, T Dunn and Co, M Miller, A C Weston, John King, J J Dougan, Hall and Co, Mrs O'Brien, C E Stevenson, E Blackwood, E Gimburg and Co, H C Fairall, J Isaacs, G Shiles, Quintard and Packard, H R McBride, Quintard and Co.

Per steamer Islander from Vancouver—Thos Earle, Turner Beeton and Co, Order S A H Mansell, G C Shaw, Weller Bros, W S Hampson, C P N Co, J H Baker, J Johnston, Canada Paint Co, W J Pendray, H Bentley, Hegert and Brown, Union Colly Co, Capt J Irving, S H E Co, E B Marvin, Langley and Co, J B Prentice, Thompson and K, A Parker, Erskine Wall and Co, E G Baker, E G Prior, Dom Cartridge Co, G A McCulloch, Hall and Renouf, J H Franck, John White, L Dickinson, R McDonald, R H Woods, Ramsey Bros, R Porter, S Tollick, W P Jaynes, Dom Exp Co.

Will Buy or Sell

PROPERTY IN

Kaslo

Correspondence Solicited.

D. G. WILLIAMS,
Kaslo, B. C.

Real Estate.

1 House, full sized lot, fenced, close to tram; only $850; cash $150; balance on easy terms at 8 per cent.; cheap.
1 House and Lot, Craigflower Road, only $750; cash $100; balance at 8 per cent., easy terms.
¼ acre Blocks, $250; 1 acre Blocks at $500; easy terms.
50 Acres of good Land, 9 miles from city, railway crosses it; very cheap, $50 per acre.
100 acres of good Land; 9 miles from city; very cheap, $25 per acre.
100 acres, improved; 12 heifers, 5 pigs, 4 doz. chickens, 1 horse, 1 cottage, woodshed, stable, chicken house, etc.; $5000, good terms.
99 acres, Cobble Hill, fine improved farm, $4,800.
200 acres, Cobble Hill, improved; $3,000, very easy terms.
63 acres, Cadboro Bay, 4 miles from P. O., under cultivation, with improvements costing $7,000; land $300 per acre; improvements $4,000; good terms.
Kaslo Lots, in good position, cheap.
Several good Houses to Rent.

A. WILLIAMS,
5 Store Street, Opposite Railway Station

JUST RECEIVED

OOLACHANS FULL ROED. THIS SEASON'S. FROM NAAS RIVER

This delicious fish is just to hand, and packed in small packages suitable for family trade.

For sale by **HENRY SAUNDERS.**

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL PAID UP.....£600,000 $2,920,000.
RESERVE FUND.....£260,000 $1,265,333.

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IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON.

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SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interes allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum

Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

NELSON, Kootenay Lake, B.C. This branch is now open for business.

Victoria, B C., April 4, 1893. d7-1yr W. C. WARD, MANAGER

GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHÉ, GREEN & CO.

Established 1873.

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Deposits received on liberal rates of interest.

Drafts, Orders, Telegraph Transfers and Letters of Credit issued direct on over 10,000 cities in the United States, Canada, Europe, Mexico and China

Collections made at every point.

Gold Dust purchased at highest market rates.

AGENTS FOR

WELLS, FARGO & COMP'Y

THE

Stanley House

GENERAL DRY GOODS

55, 57, 59 DOUGLAS ST., COR. OF FORT ST.

JUST OPENED OUT A FULL RANGE OF

Morley's

CELEBRATED

Hosiery

COTTON, CASHMERE, ETC.
LISLE, SILK, ETC.

Including all sizes in Girls' and Boys' 6 and 8 fold knees and heels.

ALSO A VERY SPECIAL LINE OF

10 Doz. Jersey Suits,

All sizes and colors, at $2.50 Each. See these! They are worth a lot more.

W. S. Hampson & Co.

J. Horner & Co.

ARGYLE HOUSE.

Special Value

1 CASE ALL WOOL SERGES,
Double Width, 35c a yard, or 3 yards for a dollar.

A Very Fine Line of
ALL WOOL DEBEIGES
42 inches wide, 40c. and 50c. a yard.

A Big Lot of DRESS GOODS
to arrive in a few days, in the Latest Styles.

1 Case more of those
BLACK CORSETS
At $1.00 a pair.

A Large Range of
NEW EMBROIDERIES
In all widths.

J. Horner & Co.